[THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1767.] THE [NUMB. 1268.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the *New-York Thurſday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed January 7, 1767.

Flour at 17/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 12 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 13½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

High-Water.	H.	M.	*riſes* ☉	H	M.	*ſets* ☉	H.	
THURSDAY	5	2	after	5	17	before	7	New ☽ next Tueſday at 3 in the Morning.
FRIDAY	5	50		5	16		7	
SATURDAY	6	38		5	15		7	
SUNDAY	7	26		5	14		7	
MONDAY	8	14		5	13		7	
TUESDAY	9	2		5	12		7	
WEDNESDAY	9	40		5	11		7	

Days 13 h. 5 m. long, the 16th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6s. 9d.	Beef per Barrel	48s. 0d.
Flour——	18s. 0d.	Pork	70s. 0d.
Brown Bread	17s. 0d.	Salt	3s. 0d
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 4d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 1s. 0d.
Muſcovado Sugar	5 0s.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood ☞	35s. 0d.
Molaſſes	2s. 0d.	Oak ditto ☞	24s. 0d.

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16, 1766

IT is now upwards of ſix Years that I have publiſh'd a weekly News Paper, under the Title of *the New-York Gazette* or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*, which I have the Pleaſure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly uſeful: But having now Occaſion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the ſame favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; ſince it will be conducted with the ſame Spirit, and to the ſame Ends,—the Suppreſſion of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happineſs. The Reaſons of altering my Title are theſe, 1ſt, for the Sake of Diſtinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publiſh a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, becauſe, as he formerly publiſh'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myſelf of any Advantages from a *Name* originally aſſumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more eaſily ſettling with my Cuſtomers, will run regularly on from my laſt Week's Paper. JOHN HOLT.

A freſh Importation, juſt received,

Per the Hope, Capt. Davis, and the N. York, Capt. Lawrence,

At the UNIVERSAL STORE,

Or the MEDLEY of GOODS,

By Gerardus Duyckinck,

At the Sign of the Looking-Glaſs, and Druggiſt Pot, the Corner of the Old-Slip-Market, New-York;

Where is ſold, a Variety of Aſſortments, either by Wholeſale, or Retail, at a reaſonable Price, viz.

LOOKING Glaſſes, Pictures, China, Paper Hangings, White Flint Glaſs Ware, Table and Kitchen Furniture — A beautiful and faſhionable Aſſortment.

Window and Coach Glaſſes, Painters and Limners Colours, Dying Colours and Fullers Articles, Japanning Varniſhes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Founders and Smelters Articles — Almoſt every Article in theſe Branches, too tedious to mention.

Hatters Trimmings, Carpetting, Jewellery — Spicery, and Do. for Diſtilling of Cordials, Oils extracted, and chemical.

LIKEWISE:

Allum, Copperas, Brimſtone, Nails, Pewter — Lead in Sheets and Bars, Shot, Wire, Writing Paper

Drugs and Medicines,

With a general Aſſortment of genuine Quack Medicines, as extenſive in the above Articles, as any of the Faculty here, or moſt Practitioners, or Families require.

To be ſold, *for CASH only*, at a very low Rate, particularly to the Venders thereof. (67 70)

GARRAT NOEL,

Has this Day imported in the Hope, Captain Davis, and the New-York, Capt, Lawrence, from London, a large Quantity of Goods in his uſual Way, which he ſells cheap for Caſh.—Particularly a very large Aſſortment of Stationary Ware, Viz,

IMPERIAL Paper, Royal Ditto, Demy Ditto, Folio and Quarto Poſt Ditto, thick & thin, Gilt & Plain, Superfine Fool's Cap and Pot Paper, Blue and Marble Paper, All Kinds of Account Books for Merchants and Tradeſmen, Very fine Parchment, cheap by the Roll, Very fine Sealing Wax, Superfine Dutch Flaming Sealing Wax, Very fine Vermillion Wafers, Barlow's very beſt beſt Penknives and Razors, The new patented convex Penknives in ſheaths, either for the Counting-Houſe or Pocket, Pewter Ink Stands, Japan'd Ditto, Pounce and very neat Ivory Pounce Boxes, Counting Houſe Seals, Shining Sand, & Sand Boxes, &c. &c.

Said NOEL, has likewiſe imported,

Penhallow's Draughts of the Bay, Wimble's Draught of North-Carolina, Weſt-India Pilot, Atkinſon's and Wilſon's Epitome, Daily Aſſiſtant, Mariner's Compaſs and Kallendar, Scales and Dividers, Hadley's and Davis's Quadrants, Caſes of Mathematical Inſtruments, Surveyors Inſtruments, Very handſome Braſs Sun-Dials fit for Gentlemen's Gardens, calculated for this Latitude

ALSO:

Very neat London made Razor Caſes, with Hone, Oil Bottle, Glaſs, &c. Very handſome pierced Silver croſs Cutteaus and Hangers, Gentlemen's very neat Silk Stockings, & white Gloves, Clergymen's black Silk Gloves

The beſt German and Common Flutes, a few choice Fiddles, Fiddle Strings, Bridges and Bows; Maps in Sets, conſiſting of the Globes, and four Quarters in hanging Frames, and a few Pictures, &c.

A large Aſſortment of Bibles, and Common Prayer Books, from Folio's to ſmall Pocket one's, either gilt or plain; ſome cheap flowered Papers for Hangings, pretty Patterns.—The different Sorts of Magazines, Reviews, and Kent's Directory.

LONDON, January 23.

ON Tueſday a Packet was received at the Secretary of State's Office from his Excellency John Wood, Eſq; Governor of the Iſle of Man. It is ſaid many Wrecks of Veſſels had been thrown on that Coaſt.

A Veſſel arrived at Yarmouth from Holland, on the 13th Inſtant, fell in with the Wrecks of five Veſſels, in the Space of a few Hours, floating in the Sea, about 22 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Bank.

We hear from Scotland, that for the greater Security of the Coaſting Trade, it was propoſed to erect a Light-houſe on St. Abb's Head, and ſome other remarkable Promontories, as a Night Direction for Ships falling in with the Land, in hard Gales of Wind.

Jan. 23. On Sunday Evening a Maſs Houſe, that had been lately opened in a private Back Dwelling at a Houſe in the Park, Southwark, was ſuppreſſed, and the People, who were aſſembled, made the beſt of their Way off; the Prieſt who officiated, made his Eſcape by a Back Door.

We hear from Newcaſtle, that the River Tyne, has in many Parts been choaked up with Ice, particularly below the Bridge, where ſome Hundreds of People have been daily taking the Diverſion of Skaiting; the like Circumſtance not having happened theſe 20 Years. The Navigation of the River is quite ſtopped, and the Coal Trade entirely at a Stand.

Jan. 26. It is currently reported, that Letters Patent will ſpeedily be made out, for creating Sir Edward Hawke, a Peer of Great-Britain.

It is talked, that the Men of War fitting out at Portſmouth, are to form a Squadron under the Command of a ſpirited Admiral, to intercept the Spaniſh Flota, in order to convoy one or more of theſe rich Ships into a Britiſh Port, to remain as a Security till the final Payment of the Manilla Ranſom.——*L. E. P.*

It is ſaid, that ſome capital Ships of War will, in a few Days, be put into Commiſſion at Portſmouth and Chatham.

Jan. 27. If Credit can be given to private Advices from Madrid, the Catholic Miniſtry have, for ſome Time paſt, appeared to be actually alarmed, leſt Great-Britain, influenced by the Councils of a great Man in the Adminiſtration, ſhould proceed to very diſagreeable Lengths for obtaining Redreſs in the Affair of the Manilla Ranſom.

A Perſon who ſerved his Time to a Ship-builder at Sunderland, has now a Salary of 300l. Sterling per Annum from the General of the Corſicans; and has undertaken to build ſeveral Ships of War, on the Engliſh Model, at Fornale in the Gulph of St. Fiorenzo.

They write from Amſterdam that 2000 Tons of Naval and Military Stores, a large Quantity of Salt-petre, &c. are at preſent buying up to be ſhipped in Dutch Bottoms for the Service of a certain riſing maritime State in the Mediterranean; and it is ſaid the Tranſports which carried theſe Stores were not to return.

They write from Liſbon, that they were in Hopes the Inquiſition would ſoon be aboliſhed, not only in Portugal, but throughout all his moſt Faithful Majeſty's Dominions, both in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies.

The fatal Conſequences of the dreadful Fire at Mr. Dixon's, Baker in the Strand, as mentioned in our Paper of Yeſterday, are as follow: The Apprentice and Servant Maid periſhed in the Flames, as likewiſe a young Woman big with Child: A moſt promiſing Youth, about Sixteen Years of Age, eldeſt Son of Mr. Wood, Staymaker in the Strand, Apprentice to a Jeweller, who lodged in the ſaid Houſe, in order to avoid being burnt jumped out of a two Pair of Stairs Window into the Street, by which means his Skull was fractured, and his Arm, two of his Ribs, and his Back broke; of which he expired, in great Agonies, Yeſterday Morning. A Man, who lived in More's-Yard, near St. Martin's-Lane, was killed by the Fall of a large Piece of Timber; ſo that ſix Lives were loſt. A Chairman had his Arm broke; and one Mr. Peele, a Baker, who had lately let his Shop to Mr. Dixon, endeavouring to get out of the two Pair of Stairs Window backwards by means of a Spout, the ſame gave way, when he fell to the Bottom of the Area, but pitching on his Feet, he had providentially no Limbs broke, and is in a fair Way to do well, tho' terribly bruiſed.

Yeſterday the Felons in Newgate, under Sentence of Tranſportation, were put on board the Trial, in order for their Voyage to America, purſuant to their Sentence. While the ſecuring Chain was putting upon them, the Hand of one of them was caught in the Captain's Pocket.

Jan. 28. A capital Houſe in this City is preparing to ſhip over Goods on Commiſſion for Dominica in the Weſt-Indies, to the Amount of ſeventy eight thouſand Pounds.

Extract of a Letter from Genoa, dated Jan. 3.

"We are under great Apprehenſions here from a Report that the Grand Duke of Tuſcany has poſitively declared, that he is determined to ſet the Corſicans free, and thereby to acquire more Glory at once than the Family of Medicis did in a Succeſſion of Years. We are, however, hopeful, that this, like moſt of the good Sayings of Princes, is the Invention of thoſe who never ſaw a Court. Signor Grimaldi, who is now grown very corpulent, but who ſtill retains a great deal of rough Senſe, told a Florentine Lady at the Doria Palace, that the Grand Duke of Tuſcany ſhould know well how his own Cloak fitted, before he attempted to diſmantle others.

LONDON, February 23.

They write from Marſeilles, that nine Battalions of Infantry and ſome Squadrons of Horſe were daily expected to arrive there; and it was ſaid their Deſtination was for the Iſland of Corſica.

Friday ſeveral of the Colony Agents attended the Board of Trade and Plantations, as well thoſe of the Weſt-India Iſlands, as of North-America.

Monday Night, between Nine and Ten, a Male Infant, ſuppoſed to be about a Week old, was found barbarouſly murdered in Great Wild-ſtreet, with a large Nail driven through his Scull, and ſeveral other Marks of Violence. He was not quite cold when found.

We are informed that a French Artiſt, after having fruitleſsly endeavoured to obtain from the ingenious Mr. Harriſon the Secret of his Time-piece for the Diſcovery of the Longitude, has by ſome other Means been informed of ſeveral Particulars relating thereto, and that he is now in Paris under the higheſt Patronage and Protection, making ſuch a Progreſs therein, as, it is feared, will give the French the firſt Poſſeſſion of that moſt uſeful Invention, unleſs the Attention of this Nation is ſpeedily and vigorouſly directed towards that important Object.

It is reported, that proper Encouragement will ſoon be granted for the Importation of Hemp and Flax from the Britiſh Colonies in America.

It is at the Requeſt of the following Gentlemen that the Hon. the Court of Directors of the Eaſt India Company, have called a General Court for Thurſday the 26th Inſt. February, viz.

Barrington Buggin, Eſq;
William Black, Eſq;
Richard Crabb, Eſq;
John Durand, Eſq;
Charles Foulis, Eſq;
John Hyde. Eſq;
Mr. Andrew Moffatt;
J. Raymond, Eſq;
George Wilſon, Eſq;

On Friday Morning a Litter was ſent down to the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham at Marlborough, that being judged the moſt eaſy and ſafe Way of bringing his Lordſhip to Town: It is to be borne between two Horſes, which are to be kept on an eaſy gentle Walk all the Way, which it is thought will detain his Lordſhip two Days on the Road.

They write from Cork, that 150 Tons of Salt Proviſions were lately ſhipped off for the French Iſland of Martinico.

On Monday a Tradeſman's Wife in Southwark, was committed to Bridewell, by John Levy, Eſq; for drawing a Sword and ſtabbing an Officer, who came to arreſt her Huſband.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Norwich, Jan. 13. On Old Chriſtmas-day laſt was married, out of the Town-Houſe at Forncet St. Peter's, in Norfolk, a Couple whoſe Ages together make 151. The Man was 88, and the Woman 63, both healthy and ſtrong. They were eſcorted to and from Church by a large Concourſe of People, after which they were entertained at Dinner by a Gentleman of the Town.

Birmingham, Jan. 19. The Fall of Snow is greater in this Neighbourhood than has been known for many Years, and the Wind blown it in ſuch Drifts that the Pits, Lanes, and Hollow-ways are filled up, and are level with the higher Grounds, which renders Travelling extremely dangerous.

On Wedneſday laſt the Snow was ſo deep in many Parts of Shropſhire, that the Shrewsbury Stage, in attempting to purſue its Journey with 8 Horſes, broke all the Traces about a Mile from Shiffnal, ſo that they were forced to leave the Coach on the Road all Night, and the Paſſengers were obliged to walk to that Town in the Snow, which was near a Yard deep, to us.

The Snow is much deeper Northwards; the Mail from Scotland, Northumberland, Yorkſhire, Mancheſter, Liverpool, Cheſter, &c. which ſhould have come in here laſt Thurſday Evening, is not yet arrived.——It is ſaid the Snow is ſo deep betwixt Newcaſtle and Stone, and farther Northward, that it is impaſſable.

Glouceſter, Jan. 19. All our Letters from South Wales are filled with dreadful Accounts of the Severity of the Weather. The great Roads have been with the greateſt Difficulty made paſſable for the Poſt. The Communication by the Bye Roads is entirely ſhut up. Such a deep Snow was never remembered. In the Bottoms between the Mountains it is ſuppoſed to be 40 Fathom deep; and theſe Letters add, that however temperate the Weather may prove, there will be Snow till May-day. Much is to be feared from the Inundation that generally ſucceeds ſo deep a Snow.

Liverpool, Feb. 13. The Veſſel ſaid to be loſt at the Back of the Head, as mentioned in our laſt, proves to be the Sampſon, Capt. George Johnſton, of this Port, laſt from the Granades. The Captain and eighteen of the Crew were loſt.

The Will, Capt. Ball (Tender to the Sampſon, as mentions above) with Ballaſt from the Granades; the Charming Nelly, Rogers, with Naval Stores from North-Carolina; the Endeavour, Clarke, with Ballaſt from Iſlemam; and the Appollo, Medford, with Naval Store from Virginia; all arrived here laſt Night.

[*By the HARTFORD POST.*]

BOSTON, April 16.

By the Captains Davis, Jenkins, Jacobſon, and Marſhall, from London, we have the following Advices.

LONDON.

Feb. 14. It is reported, that the E. I. C. have agreed to pay annually the ſum of one million two hundred thouſand pounds, upon condition of being releaſed from all claims of the ſum of four millions for the reimburſement of expences incurred in the courſe of the laſt war in India by the government, for the equipment and victualling of men of war.

The Eaſt India Company have given orders for 10000 muſkets to be got ready, with all expedition, to be ſhipped for Bengal.

24. Monday the tranſport ſhips fell down the river to Woolwich to embark a detachment of the train of Artillery for New York.

Feb. 27. Yeſterday morning his Excellency the Ambaſſador from the States General, had a conference with Mr. Secretary Conway, ſaid to be on the Subject of ſome diſpatches received from the Hague.

March, 3. Friday ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of a very agreeable nature, were received at the Secretary's office from Boſton in New-England.

We are informed that the Dutch are under the greateſt uneaſineſs imaginable for the fate of Surinam, and are preparing to ſend troops, &c. in order if poſſible to ſave that important Colony, the loſs of which would prove the ruin of their State.

March 5. A man of war is ordered to be fitted out at Portſmouth, to carry over his Excellency Gen. Monckton to his government of Jamaica.

We are credibly informed, that orders have been ſent to Scotland to delay the embarkation of ſome regiments of foot on that eſtabliſhment, which were intended for North-America.

This week ſeveral artificers in the glaſs manufactories were engaged, on good encouragement to embark for New-York.

BOSTON, April 13.

The following is a Copy of Thanks addreſſed to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; (now Earl of Chatham) by the Speaker of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives, in Purſuance of their Orders of the 20th of June laſt.

SIR,

YOUR noble and generous Efforts in ſupport of the common Rights of Mankind, and Liberties of Great-Britain, and her Colonies, and more particularly in the late Seſſion of Parliament, have very juſtly enſured you the warmeſt Affection and Eſteem of every honeſt and ſenſible Britiſh Subject.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives of this his Majeſty's Province, ſenſible of your diſtinguiſhed Merit, and the ſignal Favours you have done to the Colonies, by employing your great Abilities and Intereſt in their behalf, immediately after voting an humble Addreſs of thanks to his Majeſty, have ordered, that their grateful Acknowledgments ſhould be made to their generous Patron.

Sir, At the Deſire of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, I have the Honour of tranſmitting to you their Thanks; and in their Name beg your Acceptance of the incloſed Vote. I am, with the greateſt Reſpect, Your moſt obliged, and moſt obedient humble Servant.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

Boſton, New-England, June 21, 1766.

To the Right Hon. Wm. Pitt, Eſq;

The following is a Copy of a Letter by the January Packet, from the Right Honourable the Earl of Chatham to the late Houſe of Repreſentatives; in Anſwer to their Addreſs of Thanks to his Lordſhip for his noble and generous Patronage of the Britiſh American Colonies.

SIR,

THE Honour of your Letter communicating to me a public Teſtimony of ſo high a Nature, found me in a ſevere Fit of the Gout, which long diſabled me from uſing my Hand. Give me Leave now, Sir, to offer my humbleſt Acknowledgments, and to aſſure you, that, though late, they are not leſs warmly dictated by a true Senſe of reſpectful Gratitude towards the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay; they will allow me to add, that I ſhall always eſteem myſelf particularly fortunate, whenever the juſt Diſcharge of my Duty here meets with approbation in America.

I am with great Truth and diſtinguiſhed Regard, Sir, Your moſt obedient and moſt humble Servant,

Bath, 24th Dec. 1766. CHATHAM.

To Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Speaker to the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives of his Majeſty's Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Extract of a Letter from Dennys Debert, Eſq; Agent to the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives, to James Otis, Eſq; Chairman of the Committee of this Town appointed to write to him upon the affair of Capt. Malcom, dated London, Jan. 10. 1767.

"I Received your Letter accompanying the ſeveral Affidavits, reſpecting the affair of Captain Malcom, but the Friends of the Officer were beforehand with you in forwarding their Affidavits. The Affair was even mentioned in Parliament before I received your's, but the Houſe diſmiſſed it as below their Notice. And indeed were they to attend to every Repreſentation of a Cuſtom Houſe-Officer, they could attend to nothing elſe. However, the Affair made ſome Noiſe, of which your Enemies attempted to avail themſelves.

I am clear with you that there are ſome among yourſelves who delight to give falſe Repreſentations of the Province. But I flatter myſelf your regular, dutiful and loyal Conduct will be a ſtanding Memorial in your Favor, and make the Reproach of all your Enemies return on their own Heads.

I thought, the beſt Method to ſerve you was, to take an Extract from your Letter, and add ſome Reaſoning of my own, taken from the Affidavits, and make a ſhort Caſe, which I carried to Lord Shelburne, with the Affidavits, themſelves for Vouchers. With this my Lord was ſo well pleaſed, that he undertook to hand it round to all the Miniſters for their Satisfaction. I told him all you deſired was to ſtand in your true Light of loyal Subjects, deteſting all tumultuous Oppoſition to lawful Authority. His Lordſhip appeared quite ſatisfied with your Repreſentation and expreſſed his Sentiments of the Impropriety of ſuch Appeals to the Miniſtry.

The Expence of this Affair has been but ſmall. My being of Service to your Town and Cauſe of Liberty, will always afford me Pleaſure."

NEW-YORK, April 23.

Mutato nomine de te
Fabula narratur. HORACE.

HA! what? At it again *Teague?* Canſt thou bridle neither *Tongue* nor *Pen?* Is it not ſufficient to *chatter*, but muſt thou alſo *ſcribble* Nonſenſe forever, *Teague?* Alas! thou haſt a moſt deplorable Evacuation, not only of *Breath*, but of *Ink*, not to be either *increas'd* or *diminiſh'd*, even by thy own boaſted *Recipe*,—not to be cur'd by all thy *Muſk and Opium*, or even by the *Fomentation of thy own P—-ſt——rs*. But why take to thy Pen on this Occaſion, *Teague?* Why didſt thou not as uſual clothe thy Face with Braſs, arm thy Tongue with Billingſgate Thunder, and call the Practitioner, thou repreſenteſt as lately, ſaying, *ſo and ſo*, a *Quack* to his Face, when ſo often fairly invited to do it on *thy* own Principles? Thy Pen of late ſeems bolder than thy Tongue, and yet I ſuſpect, that, with its Plumage erect, (like thy own Hair) it trembled in thy Hand, while it ſcrawl'd that moſt judicious *Epiphonema*, "Such is the Force of Quackery!" Alas! *Teague*, wilt thou never learn? How often haſt thou been told, that he is a *Quack*, not *who conceals his medicinal Knowledge*, but *who has little or none to conceal, and therefore preſcribes the ſame Methods and Medicines on almoſt all Occaſions!*

Now, (partly to uſe thy own Words, *Teague*) as *it is very well known amongſt Men of the meaneſt Capacity, that* an *Hack* is not an *Handſaw*,—a *Gooſe* not a *Swan*,—an *Aſs* not an *Horſe*,—a *Quack* not a *Phyſician*,—a *Dropſy* not a *Rheumatiſm*, nor the *Hæmorrhoids*, a Diſeaſe of the *Head*, unleſs it ſhould chance to contain *G—ts* inſtead of *Brains*,—and *that the very Medicine that is of ſervice* in one Diſorder, *may be deſtructive* in another, *it is ſurpriſing how any Man of common Senſe can be ſo far biaſs'd as to take*, or any Phyſician (unleſs out of his Wits) *to preſcribe*, the ſame Methods or Medicines in all Diſorders; *but how powerful art thou Prejudice! Ignorance how great is thy Sway!* Almoſt *every Apothecary's Shop* I come to, almoſt every *Gratis*-Patient's Apartment, the very Streets themſelves, and (I had almoſt ſaid) even the whole City is perfumed with *Muſk*, which tho' it has perhaps never ſav'd any one from Death, much leſs *raiſed the Dead*, has however *ſunk the Living*, and cauſed Hyſteric Fits in the Viſitants. Beſides almoſt every Patient is firſt or laſt condemn'd to the hot Vapours of the *Cl—ſe St—l*, and *his Seat* attacked, whatever be the *Seat* of his Diſorder.

Thy Sentiments *Teague*, in the latter Part of thy ſecond Paragraph, will without Diſpute be very juſt; if thou wilt but alter *ſlow Poiſons* into *indiſcriminate Methods*, and in the Room of *Venders* put the Word *Preſcribers*: However, as there are Quacks in the *Writing*, as well as in the *preſcribing* Way, thou muſt give me Leave to make a few Remarks

peaker to the Hon.
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Debert, Esq; Agent
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Jan. 10. 1767.

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April 23.

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on thy Composition. 1st. Thou devotest the Subject of thy Piece totally to———the Subject of thy Piece; which to me would appear to be Nonsense, did I not know, that there is such a Thing as *Teague's* devoting himself totally to *Teague*. 2nd. Thou devotest it, *according to the Words of a Practitioner*; which seems equally nonsensical with the other. 3d. Thou seemest surpris'd, *that any Physician, or indeed any Man of common Sense, can be so far biass'd as*———in Respect to the Physician, to prescribe, any Medicine, &c. A Sentence comically jumbled together indeed! A Pysician or Man of common Sense, prescribe in Respect to the Physician! O my Stars!——Well! I understand thee however, *Teague*; but, Thanks to a *little more* than *common Sense*, or else I had blunder'd as much in conceiving thy meaning, as thou hast done, in thus awkwardly expressing it. 4th. Thou enquirest, whether *any* Patent Medicine *has ever perform'd a Cure, but has been either effected by Nature or long Abstinence?* Which, according to thy avowed Opinion of such Medicines, is about as rational as to ask, whether or no, Arsenic ever perform'd a Cure, but what was perform'd by its Antidote, or whether Darkness ever enlightened any Place, but what was enlightened by the Sun. 5th. Thou sayest, this must be acknowledged, &c.—What must be acknowledged? Why, the Query thou madest just before. Now the Acknowledgement of a Proposition, whether affirmative or negative, is very intelligible; but the Acknowledgement of a Question, *Teague*, is something past my Comprehension. 6th Thou wouldest have every Soul (i.e. of the Masculine Gender) explode slow Poisons, &c. When I was a little Boy, Souls were of the feminine Gender; but perhaps thou hast chang'd their Sex, as the Mad Doctor did the Situation of the Liver and Spleen: However, a *Soul's exploding a Poison*, and that with a View to *his own Preservation* affords, if any, a queer Idea, *Teague*. 7th. *Society's discarding a Mind*, &c. is an Expression equally crude and unintelligible.

To thy *Query*, Whether or no, *a Diploma Doctor has any Right to make up Medicines?* I Answer plumply, *Yes*, and a better Right than a *Non-graduated Quack* has to *prescribe*, even tho' it be done *gratis*.—If he kills, how is he accountable for it? I Answer, *in propria persona*. For if he prescribes (as a Diploma Doctor naturally will) *definitely*, and has his Medicines not only *made up*, but *made*, under his own Direction; he can't blame any Apothecary for improper Quantities or bad Medicines.

To conclude, *Teague*, notwithstanding thou didst lately most zealously publish a most blundering Recipe, in Order to Cure the Itch of Scribbling, thou art, in spite of thy own Skill, most violently troubled with that Disorder, and yet I believe thou art the most wretched Scribbler under Heaven, both in Point of Language and Sentiment; for thy Language is often Nonsense, and thy Sentiments often inconsistent with each other.—And therefore with Regard to Scribbling, *Teague*, I would advise you thus,

Be Temperate *Teague*, and that will show some (Sense. THUNOMASTIX.

Friday the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain Bolderson, arrived here from Falmouth, in six Weeks: He has brought no later News than what was inserted in our last: But by private Letters, we learn, that the Regiments destined for America from England and Ireland, are the 10th. Stanford's; 16th, Brudenell's; the 18th, or Royal Irish, Seybright's; and the 16th, (or Cameronians) Scott's; and that they are to relieve the 17th, 27th, 42th, and 46th, now on American Duty; that it was currently reported in London, a Plan for settling the American Affairs was laid, and tho' it might at first be disagreeable to the Inhabitants of the Western World, it is certainly to be carried into Execution; and it was generally believed, no Permission would be obtained this Session of Parliament, for emitting Bills of Credit this Year in this Province. We likewise learn, there will be some new Regulations in the Post-Offices in America.

☞ Mr. Shaw's Answer, to Mr. Alexander's Advertisement, is come too late for this Day's Paper: but will be published in a Supplement To-Morrow Afternoon.—Mr. Grigg's Letter to Mr. Shaw, came too late also; but will appear in our next.

☞ This Evening will be held a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Musick, at Mr. Burns's New Assembly-Room.

ARRIVALS at PHILADELPHIA.

Middleton, and Newham, from Turk's-Islands. Walkins, Georgia.—-Gree, Jamaica.—-Newbold, Tortola.—Bogs, St. Ubos.—Tripe, S. Carolina.—Walker, St. Kitts.—Newham, Turk's-Islands.—Captain Green, informs, that Captain Kipp, and Captain Jauncey, was to sail for New-York, about the first of April.

Snow St. Vincents, Captain Darrel, was arrived at Granades, from New-York,—Ashfield, and Engler, at Barbados, from South-Carolina.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Frances, Seymour, from Turks-Islands. Seaflower, Lawton, Rhode-Island. Anson, Winants, North-Carolina. Little David, Riven, and Wm. and Elizabeth, Richardson, from Honduras. Polly, Chillcott, Surinam. Ranger, Farrel, Martinico. Mink, Bryson, Mary, Johnson, Lovely Betsey, Shaw, from Coracoa. Betsey, Jones, North-Carolina. Pompey, Smith, Saint Luc a. Diamond, Carpenter, Pensacola. Escape, Cheeseman, South-Carolina. John, Chatfield, St. Kitts. Queen of Spain, Munns, Poole. York, Walker, New-Orleans. Minerva, Tillet, Lisbon. Success, M'Calpin, Rhode-Island. ——*Outward Entries.*——New-York, Lawrence, for London. Phenix, Burrows, Coracoa. Mary, Stewart, Cork. Betsey, Jones, North-Carolina. Joyce and Rachel, Gilchrist, St. Croix.——*Cleared for Departure.*——Africa, Moore, to New-Orleans. Nancy, Masterton, Surinam. Vulture, Hall, Alicant. Charming Betsey, Lush, St. Thomas. Peggy and Polly, Creighton, Quebec. Pitt, Thompson, Antigua.

To be sold, at public Vendue,

On Tuesday next, the 28th Inst. at the Coffee-House;

A Water lot, next adjoining the wharf and store of Mr. James Desbrosses, from high to low water mark, and from low water mark, 200 feet into the E. river; being in breadth, at high water mark, about 21 feet, at low water mark, and at the extream of the 200 feet out, about 32 feet.—For further particulars inquire of

SAMUEL FARMAR.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Tuesday the 28th Inst. at the House wherein Anthony L. Bleecker, now lives, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip.

A Few Hogsheads of choice MUSCOVADO SUGAR, and WEST-INDIA RUM, TENERIFFE WINE, INDIGO, and several other Articles in that Way; as also, the Houshold Goods and Furniture, belonging to the said Anthony L. Bleecker.

M. PHILLIPS,

HAS just imported in the ship New-York, Capt. Lawrence, from London,—A neat assortment of all sorts of millinary and fancied goods, in the newest fashion, and genteelest taste, at the lowest prices, at her store in Smith-street. 68 71

A Cargo of choice large

white LISBON SALT; just imported, and to be sold by Retail, on board the Snow Minerva, Edward Tillet, Master, at Cruger's-Wharf.

New-York, April 22, 1767.

ALL Persons that have any just

Demands against the Estate of HENDRICK SCHENK, late of Millstone, the County of Somerset and Province of New-Jersey, Merchant, deceased; are desired to bring in the same to the Subscriber, and they shall be paid, and all those Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same, or else give their Bonds and Security, some Time in May next; or else they may expect to be prosecuted.

PETER SCHENK, Executor.

Millstone, April 17, 1767. (68 71)

Imported from London, per the Hope, Benjamin Davis, master, and to be sold

By JORIS BRINCKERHOFF,

At his house in Dock-street, for ready money or short credit:

CALLICOES, cambricks, muslins, long and clear lawns, yard, and 3-8, cotton and linen checks, Scotch handkerchiefs, cotton romals, black Barcelona cravats, scarlet, blue, black, and cloth coloured broad cloths, of various prices; shalloons, sagathies, durants and tammies, callimancoes, Irish camblets, bombazeens, black sattin, buttons, twist, silk garters, sewing silk, fustians, buckrams, bed bunts, pewter dishes, basons and plates, ivory and horn combs, pepper and sundry other articles.

Imported per the Hope, Benjamin Davis, master, and to be sold

By DIRCK BRINCKERHOFF,

At the Sign of the Golden Lock, in Dock-street.

BEST pistol powder, London drop shot, pidgeon, duck, and goose, sheet lead, London and German steel, with a general assortment of ironmongery. Also refined bar iron, forge hammers and anvils, blacksmiths, do. vises and beck irons. 68-71

Walter & Thomas Buchannan, & Co.

Have imported in the last Vessels from Britain, and have for Sale at their Store in Queen-Street, nigh the Fly-Market;

MEN's rib'd and plain thread and worsted hose,
Women's thread and worsted hose
Stocking patterns
Women's worsted & silk mitts
Tammies, callimancoes, durants, camblets, cambricks and lawns
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Cravats, do. and sewing silk
Needles, pins and buckram,
Oznabrugs, towelling, sheeting, and diaper
White and brown linen
Striped hollands
Cotton and linen checks
White and coloured jeans
Check handkerchiefs
White and coloured thread
Tapes and garters
Quality bindings
Scots plaids and carpets
Damask table cloths and napkins
Ivory and horn combs
Men's and women's shoes
A few pipes of wine; and sail-cloth, from No. 1 to VI.

N. B. Have also for sale, a 9 and half-inch cable, and a hausers of 6 inches each, with other cordage proper for a vessel of about 150 tons. 68—

PURSUANT to an Order made by the Hon. Daniel Horsmanden, and William Smith, Esqrs. two of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of N. York, upon the Petition of Michael Butler, of Oysterbay, in Queen's County on Nassau-Island, Inn-keeper, an insolvent Debtor, and sundry of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the said Michael Butler, to shew Cause, (if any they have) to the said Justices, by the Fourth Day of May next, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, at the Chamber of the Chief Justice in Smith-Street; why an Assignment of the Estate of the said Michael Butler, should not be made to Benjamin Underhill, and Samuel Underhill, of the City of New-York, Merchants, appointed by the Petitioners for that Purpose: And the said Michael Butler, be thereupon discharged, agreeable to the Directions of three certain Acts of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York; the one intitled, "An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and for Repealing the Acts therein mentioned;" one other intitled, "An Act to continue an Act, intitled, "An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and for Repealing the Acts therein mentioned; with an addition thereto;" And the other intitled, "An Act more effectually to secure to Creditors the Benefits intended by the Acts for the Relief of insolvent Debtors."

Dated the 21st Day of April, 1767. (68 70)

Just imported a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Spring and Summer; and to be sold Wholesale and Retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

TAYLOR, at the Corner of Wall-Street:

A Large assortment of Wilton's silk and worsted sagathies, dorseties, camblets, silk and worsted grograms, crapes, single and double alopeen, cloth coloured jennets, cloth coloured pillow fustian, white jeans, nankeens, white India dimity, silk damascus, Turkey burdets, striped and cloth coloured Persians, superfine and middling broad cloths, ingrain, forrest cloths, frizes kersies, serges, Colchester gauzes, flannels, rattinets, shalloons, durants, tammies, Scotch plaids, for men's gowns; serge denim, everlastings, thicksets; several pieces very curious, cut and uncut Genoa velvet, with gold flowers, scarlet, crimson, and black ditto, cotton velvet, Manchester velvets, for capes of coats, velvet shapes of various colours; a large assortment of broad, middling, and narrow gold and silver lace, gold and silver shoulder knots, gold and silver shoulder straps, broad and narrow gold and silver knee garters, gold and silver cord, gold and silver vellum, gold and silver thread, gold and silver chain; a large assortment, black, blue, buff, crimson, scarlet, and cloth coloured worsted breeches patterns, black, blue, scarlet, crimson, and cloth coloured silk ditto; black, white, and mix'd silk stockings, worsted, cotton, and thread, men's, women's, and boy's do. Irish linens, sheeting, lining, brown Russia sheetings, dowlas, garlix, quadruple, silesias, oznabrugs, yard wide cotton checks, herring bone fustian, silk ground snags, black prunnelloes, paper and sealing wax; callicoes, ribbons, black, white, blue, crimson, sattins, black taffaties, peelongs, vellure silks, corded tabbies for men's vests, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, and cravats, red, white, blue and white handkerchiefs, men's hats, gold and silver buttons, a large assortment of metal do. silk twist, basket do. silk and hair do. mohair do. wove worsted do. horse hair, ditto, death head do. scarf twist, a large assortment of sewing silks, threads, a large assortment of broad, middling and narrow knee garters, mohair binding for coats, shoe do. broad London quality, do. mohair cord for women's cloaks, and men's coats, red tapes, broad and narrow white tapes, stay tapes, glaz'd linen, brown, white and black buckrams, shammy skins, buckskin gloves, shoe and knee buckles, table knives and forks, cutteau knives, children's knives, snuff boxes, razors, chimney books, common and white chappel needles, Taylor's shears, irons notches, lapboards, thimbles, bodkins. 68

Just imported in the New-York, Capt. Lawrence, from London, and the last Vessels from Bristol, and to be sold,

By William Neilson,

At his Store in Dock-Street;

SEVEN eight, and yard wide Irish linens, and dowlas, Pomerania linens; Russia and Irish sheeting, diaper, and towelling; Raven duck, Dutch dowlas, and oznabrugs; damask tea napkins, and table-cloths; cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches; black barcelona handkerchiefs, and cravats; roset, lutestrings, and romal ditto; taffeties, sattins, peelongs, persians, and figured modes; ribbons, silk gauze, thread, lace; callicoes, and chintzes; Scotch stitching, and colour'd threads; women's purple, flowered, lamb, and kid mitts; 7-8, yard wide, and yard and 3-8 wide, cotton and linen checks; 11 nail and 3-4 striped hollands; broadclothes, duroys, German serge, superfine blue Genoa cotton velvets; shalloons, callimancoes, durants, tammies, sewing silks, twist, mohair, silk knee-garters; camp, death-head, and basket buttons, of all colours; women's thread and worsted hose; best London quality and worsted shoe bindings; double gilt and white metal buttons; apron and cap tape, shirt buttons, plumb colour'd grazett: split bone and shank buck knives and forks, cutteau, and pistol cap ditto: scissars, and sheep-shears; needles, ivory and horn combs; pinchbeck, white metal, and steel, shoe and knee-buckles; London and Bristol pewter, steel, Scotch snuff: china of different sorts; Hose's shoes, writing-paper, best oil gun-flints, F. F. gun-powder; a pair of elegant sconces, also gammons, in tierces, and hogs-lard, in firkins; two Irish servants, the one an hostler, the other a shoe-maker. 68 71

Just imported from London and Liverpool, and to be sold very cheap, for Cash or short Credit, by

JAMES NIXON,

At his Store in KING-STREET;

A Neat assortment of broad and narrow cloths, frizes, duffils and coatings, shalloons and other goods, variety of Manchester goods, viz. White and coloured jeans, pillows, herring-bones, dimmities; plain and corded drawboys, bindings, a neat assortment of ribbons; horse-cloths, saddle-cloths, and other saddlery; great variety of mohair, silk and hair, and best scarf twist, sewing silks; great assortment of all sorts of buttons, viz. Newest-fashioned gold, silver, and metal, scarf, baskets, death-heads, mohair and other buttons, fit for slop-shops, horse-hair buttons, and other trimmings for hatters.—Buttons and twist, sold as cheap as any import them; a good assortment of hosiery, stay-maker's and breeches-maker's trimmings, with other goods as usual, &c. &c.—Connecticut lawful mony will be taken.—Great allowance will be made to town or country stores, taylors, stay-makers, hatters, &c. &c. (68 71)

HENRY REMSEN, jun. & Com.

Have imported in the Hope, Davis, from London, and are opening at their ſtore in Hanover-Square, the following articles, which are to be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh.

A VERY large aſſortment of callicoes, printed cottons, patches of chintz and cottons, black taffaties, broad black perſians, cotton romalls, black Barcelona handkerchiefs nd cravats, large black gauze handkerchiefs; black, white, blue, green, and pink, narrow perſians; black, blue, and pink pelongs, beſt balladine ſewing, ſilk of all collours; a very neat aſſortment of black and white, plain, ſpotted, ſtriped, ſprigged and flower'd gauze; womens and girls fans, low priced white and black lace, a variety of womens and girls, purple, cloth colour, white, and black mitts and gloves, ſilk and worſted ditto, mens grain lamb gloves, chip hats; a large aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons, broad ſilk knee garters, men's and women's worſted, cotton and thread ſtockings, men's ſilk ditto, the beſt ſort of ſilk and worſted breeches pieces, black bombazeens, broad and narrow callamancoes, plain black ruſſel, tammies, durants and Iriſh camblet, black and blue everlaſtings, linen handkerchiefs, none-ſo-pretties, ſhoe and quality bindings; an aſſortment of buttons, ſilk, hair, and twiſt, brown buckrams, coloured thread, ſcots and ſtiching ditto; an aſſortment of London pewter ware, writing paper, ivory and horn combs, beſt gilt, plated, and Platina buttons, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace; ſmall boxes of china tea-cups and ſaucers, pint and half pint baſons; ſhirt buttons, gimps, Flanders bed ticks, and bed-bunts, figured cardinal mode, oznabrigs, Iriſh ſheeting, 3-4th and 7-8 dowlas, 7-8 garlix, brown hollands, double ſileſias, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, cambricks, 7-8 and yard wide lawns, fringed table cloaths, clouting diapers, piſtol lawns, cotton and linen checks, &c. &c. Alſo, the beſt ſort of wool-cards, and Scotch ſnuff. 67-70

JUST IMPORTED, in the Hope, Capt. Davies, from London, and to be SOLD, by

M'LEAN and TREAT,

At their Medicinal Store, in Hanover-Square, nearly oppoſite the Old Slip-Market—upon the moſt reaſonable Terms,

A *Large Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, freſh and good; likewiſe a fine Collection of the moſt approved Patent Medicines, warranted genuine, among which is the* Boſem, *oriental or Ladies* Balſam; *neat Sets of Shop Furniture, and a great Variety of Chirurgical Inſtruments, &c. &c.* 67 70

TO be ſold, at private Sale; A Lot of Land near Mountpleaſant, containing five and a Half Acres, one Half good freſh Meadow, with a Dwelling-Houſe and Barn on it.—The ſaid Lot is partly fenced; ſituated on a Road to a public Landing, about a Mile from Middletown-Point; convenient for any Tradeſman. Whoever inclines to purchaſe may apply for further Particulars, to the Subſcriber, at Middletown-Point, any Time between this and the middle of May. (67 70) *DUNCAN ROBERTSON.*

TO be ſold, a very convenient ſmall plantation, lying in the Yonkers, in a part called Mile-ſquare, containing 16 acres and three-quarters, of very good land, well-timber'd, with meadow, all within ſtone fence; it is alſo well water'd; on which is a good new dwelling-houſe, with three fire-places, a barn, and fine orchard of about 150 grafted apple-trees. Said place is conveniently ſituated for a merchant, or any tradeſmen. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid place, at private ſale, by applying to me the ſubſcriber, living thereon, may agree on very reaſonable terms, who will give a good title for the ſame; and for further information, apply to Mr. Benjamin Stout, in New-York.

67 70, JOHN GERENEAUX.

A Man from Germany that underſtands the buſineſs belonging to a farm, with his wife and two children, will bind themſelves to any gentleman to work on a farm, for two years. And alſo a German maid, who can ſpin, knit, ſew, waſh, and do other houſe work, and has four years to ſerve; to be ſold on reaſonable terms; inquire of the printer. 67-70

JOHN HAMERSLEY and Company, having juſt imported per the ſhip Hope, Captain Davis from London.

AN aſſortment of India and European goods, which are to be ſold, at their ſtore, near Coenties-Market. Alſo, for ſale, barrell'd pork, bloomery and refinery bar iron. 67-70

TO COVER,

At Morris-don, in the County of Monmouth, New-Jerſey, at Five Pounds (Proclamation Money) each Mare for the Seaſon.

FERDINAND,

A noble dark Bay STALLION,

RISING Seven, ſuperior in Size, Strength, and Beauty, to any ever landed on this Continent: He is the Son of a Spaniſh Horſe, purchaſed by Marſhal Keith, and preſented to his Brother in Britain, out of an excellent Engliſh Mare, 17 Hands high, with Bone, Sinew, and all other Points proportionate to his great Heighth.

No Horſe ever appeared in America, more capable of getting large uſeful Stock for Coach or Waggon, and from ſlight genteel Mares, the beſt Hunters or Road Horſes. He was brought from England laſt Summer, and is the Property of *MICHAEL KEARNEY.*

Good Paſture for Mares, and great Care taken of them at two Shillings and Six Pence per Week.

Juſt imported in the Ship New-York, Capt. Lawrence, from London, and to be ſold, by

SAMUEL DEALL,

In Broad-ſtreet, oppoſite the End of Beaver-ſtreet:

FINE barley, peaſe, and marrowfat, do. broad Windſor beans, ſpeckled and white dwarf kidney beans; and a general aſſortment of ſmall ſeeds, beſt red and white Engliſh clover, and graſs-ſeed, Canary and Rape-ſeed: And as uſual fine green tea, fineſt Durham flower of muſtard, and Scotch barley; men's, women's, and children's cotton, thread, and worſted ſtockings, men's ſuperfine white and black ſilk ſtockings, and breeches patterns; a large aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, fine cambricks, lawns, and fine book muſlins, black and white cat-gut, plain and flowered gauzes, aprons and handkerchiefs, beſt pound pins, and paper do. a neat aſſortment of Bruſſels, Mecklin, and Minionet laces, beſt Balladine ſewing ſilks, men's beſt buck, doe, waſh, and tan leather gloves, women's grain'd kid and lamb gloves and mitts, purple kid gloves and mitts, women's black and coloured ſilk mitts, coarſe and fine chip hats, and covered do. fine 10-4 cotton counterpains, large ſquare glaſs lanthorns, and globes do. and chamber lamps, &c.

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Has imported in the late arrived Ships,

A Great Variety of the moſt elegant Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket Books, with Inſtruments.——Sets of the beſt London Steel Teeth Inſtruments, an Article not a little wanted in a Country where the Furniture of the Mouth is ſo apt to decay; from the conſtant Uſe of theſe Inventions; immediately adapted to the Preſervation of American Ivory, ſound Teeth and wholeſome Breath will be enjoyed, to the laſt Hour of Life.

The beſt Buckſkin Gloves from Woodſtock, where reſide the neateſt Manufacturers in this Branch.

Incomparable fine Carrot Tobacco.

Exquiſite Strasburg Rappee.

Cutteaus de Chaſſe.

Neat Morocco and Buff Sword Belts.

LUCERN, RAPE, and CANARY SEEDS, and a MEDLEY of Things too tedious for an Advertiſement. 76 70

JOHN MORTON,

At his Store in Dock-Street, between Coenties-Market and the Exchange; has juſt received per the Hope, Capt. Benjamin Davis, and by Capt. Lawrence, a very fine Aſſortment of China, viz.

TABLE ſets of long, oval, octogon and round diſhes, &c. complete; very fine blue and white, and enamell'd tea-table ſets, complete; enamell'd blue and white, tureens and diſhes, with or without the ſets; blue and white, and enamell'd half pint baſons, with or without ſaucers; ſugar diſhes, with covers and plates; a fine aſſortment of enamell'd blue and white bowls, from a pint to three gallons; large blue and white India and Engliſh tea-pots; enamelled ditto; children's tea-table ſets; ſallat, pudding, and cream diſhes; ſauce boats, milk pots; enamell'd blue and white jars and beakers; vine leaves, enamell'd blue and white cups and ſaucers, &c.——With a neat aſſortment of dry goods, amongſt which are, Women's, maids, and girls black, white, and coloured ſilk gloves, and mitts; purple, grain, claret, white and cloth coloured lamb do. women's low priced, middling, and ſuperfine cotton and thread hoſe; men's black and white ſilk gloves; men's and boy's low priced, middling and ſuperfine ribbed and plain, brown and white thread hoſe, ſilk ditto, ribbed; taffettes, perſians, ſarſenets, peelongs, chip hats, fans, cambricks, lawn, &c.——ALSO,

A large and very neat aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons, black and white trolly lace of different prices, Dutch lace, fan gauze, trimmings, flowered and plain lawns, blue and white, and red and white, ſpotted and bordered handkerchiefs; clouting diapers; 7-8, and yard wide Iriſh linens, garlix, dowlas, Iriſh ſheeting; Scotch and Dutch oznabrugs; 3-4, 7-8, yard wide and yard 3-8, cotton and linen checks, ſcarlet, crimſon, and blue and white furniture ditto, bed bunts, ſilk damaſcus for jackets, ſilk burdets for do. two purple ground callicoes, bed callicoes and chintzes, two purple and red and white cottons, dark chintzes, &c. &c. 67 70

To the PUBLIC.

FOR the Advancement of Education and Virtue, a public School is to be erected at Hackenſack, on the firſt Day of May next, enſuing; where the Languages will be taught with Accuracy and Care, and Youth qualified for Admiſſion into any of our American Colleges: And in Order to make the Plan as extenſive as poſſible, one Maſter will be employed ſolely in teaching Reading, Writing, and Cyphering, which may be attained by thoſe, who learn the Languages, at their vacant Hours, when they are diſengaged from their other Studies, or they will be taught ſeparately to thoſe, whom their Parents chooſe to have inſtructed in theſe Branches alone.

Thoſe who are intended for the College, will alſo be initiated into the Mathematics, that they may be enabled to enter on their College Education with Eaſe, and purſue it with Pleaſure.——

Accommodations for Boarders will be very convenient, and Board and Tuition will be as cheap as can reaſonably be expected.

The Truſtees appointed for the Management of the School, have choſen Mr Peter Wilſon, who has for ſome Time paſt taught in the Exchange, in New-York, to inſtruct the Children in Latin, &c. and will give good Encouragement to any Perſon, who will undertake to teach Reading, Writing, Cyphering, and Merchant's Accounts, till which Time Mr. Wilſon will officiate for both.

The Terms may be known, by applying to the Truſtees, living at Hackenſack, or to Mr. Wilſon, at the Exchange, in New-York.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES DUTHIE, are deſired to make payment to either of the ſubſcribers, (who are aſſignees to the ſaid eſtate) on, or before the firſt of June next, as at that time they propoſe to put all outſtanding debts into the hands of an Attorney.

Iſaac Rooſevelt, | William Malcom, | Floris Bancker.

To be ſold at Vendue,

AT the dwelling-houſe of the Honourable Major Cary, at Whitehall, on Monday the 27th day of April, and the ſucceeding days, till the ſale is compleated: All the houſhold and kitchen furniture, with his plate, equipage, horſes, &c. &c. &c. Any perſon chooſing to purchaſe the whole, or any part, by private ſale, may know the loweſt terms, by applying as above. 67-68

Bergen County, the 4th Day of April, 1769.

WHEREAS a Number of Dutch Reformed Miniſters and Elders, have taken into their ſerious Conſideration, the many dangerous Inconveniences and Abuſes which have crept into their Churches, whereby the Progreſs of true Chriſtianity, in Knowledge and Practice is obſtructed, and with which they have grievouſly been afflicted theſe many Years. And being deſirous to rectify them and reſtore their Church to its ancient Proſperity, Luſtre and Dignity: After ſolemn Humiliations, Faſtings, and Prayers, before the Throne of Grace, with all thoſe among their People, who thought proper to join them; they have agreed at laſt, and judged it the only remaining Remedy, to erect a Seminary or College, in which the American Youth might be regularly educated after the Manner, and Cuſtom of the United Provinces, and other Proteſtant Reformed European Churches, where from their Anceſtors proceeded; and to dedicate the moſt pious and capable to the weighty Goſpel Function, whereby the Goodneſs, and Happineſs of the numerous Body of the Dutch People, might be completed, in reſpect of their Loyalty, Induſtry and Chriſtian Religion. It alſo pleaſed the King of Kings, in whoſe Hands the Hearts of Kings are, and who promiſed that the Kings ſhould be nurſing Fathers, and their Queens nurſing Mothers, to the Church, to Favour the humble Addreſs of the Miniſters and Elders, to his Excellency William Franklin, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's Province of New-Jerſey, &c. whereby they have obtained his Majeſty's Letters Patent, and Charter or Royal Grant, bearing Date the 10th Day of November, 1766, to erect a College called Queen's College in the Province of New-Jerſey; and a Corporation, or Body Politic, together with all the Privileges, Powers, Authorities, and Rights belonging thereunto, as is cuſtomary and lawful in any Colleges, in his Majeſty's Realm of Great-Britain. The ſacred Truſt of which is committed to the Care and Integrity of the following eminent and worthy Gentlemen, together with a ſufficient Number of Miniſters of the Goſpel, reſiding in this and the two adjacent Governments, created, and conſtituted Governors and Truſtees of ſaid Queens College.

Of the City of New-York.

Simon Johnſon, Eſqr.
Philip Livingſton, Eſqr.
Theod. Van Wyck, Eſqr.
Abraham Lott, Eſqr.

Of other Parts of the Province.

Sir William Johnſon, Bart.
Robert Livingſton, Eſqr.
Col. Johannes Hardenberg.
Col. Abraham Haasbrook.
Levi Paaling, Eſqr.
Col. John Brinkerhoff.
Col. Nicholas Stillwell.
Col. Martinus Hoffman.
Jacob H. Ten Eyck, Eſqr.
Col. Abraham Herring.
Iſaac Vrooman, Eſqr.
Bernardus Ryder, Eſq;
The Revd. Verbryck, Miniſter at Tappan &c.
The Revd. Barent Vrooman, at Schenectady.
The Rev. Eliardus Weſterlo, at Albany.
The Rev. John Shunema, at Katſkill.
The Rev. M. Goetſchius, at New Palts.

Of the Province of New-Jerſey.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
The Preſident of the Council.
The Honourable the Chief Juſtice.
The Attorney General.
} For the Time being.

Peter Haſſenclever, Eſqr.
Hendrick Fiſher, Eſqr.
Philip French.
Benj. Van Meteren.
Peter Schenk.
Peter Zabriſkie, Eſqr.
Teunis Dye, Eſqr.
Hendrick Kuyper, Eſqr.
The Revd. J. H. Goetſchius, Miniſter at Hackingſack.
The Rev. John Lyt, of Brunſwick.
The Revd. David Marinus, of Achquegkenah.
The Rev. Martinus Van Harlengen, and
The Revd. Jacob Rutſe Hardenberg of Rariton.
The Revd. William Jackſon, of Bergen. &c.
The Revd. Philip Wybers, Miniſter at Philadelphia.
The Rev. Jonathan Du Bois, Miniſter in the County of Bucks, in Penſylvania.

It is alſo ordered and directed in the ſame Royal Patent, that the firſt Meeting of ſaid Truſtees ſhall be held, at or near the Country Houſe of New-Barbados, or Hackenſack Town in Bergen County, on the ſecond Tueſday of May next; where, and when, ſaid Truſtees are to be properly and duly qualified, by any one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Courts, or Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the Colony of New-Jerſey, before they proceed to any Buſineſs.

I therefore the Subſcriber, with the Advice of others, do by theſe Preſents, give public Notice of the ſaid Meeting, and with all due Submiſſion and Reſpect, to the above named Gentlemen, invite them and humbly crave their Preſence, and Condeſcenſion, to ſuch a neceſſary and ſalutary, though laborious Taſk, putting them in Remembrance of the Words of the Holy Paul to the Hebrews, Chapter vi. x Verſe, *For God is not unrighteous*, to forget your Work and Labour of Love, which ye have ſhewed towards his Name, in that ye have miniſtered to the Saints, and do miniſter.

J. H. GOETSCHIUS.

REEVE and PEMBERTON,

Maſters of the Grammar School in Elizabeth-Town,

TAKE this Method to acquaint the Public, that they continue to teach the GREEK and LATIN Languages. A commodious Houſe is provided in the Centre of the Town for the Accommodation of a large School.—Gentlemen who incline to ſend their Sons, may depend upon their united diligent Care in qualifying them, for Admiſſion into any of our American Colleges.—As the Art of reading and pronouncing the Engliſh Tongue, with Propriety, is too much neglected in the firſt Rudiments of Education; they will devote part of their Attention to this eſſential Object.—To promote this uſeful branch of Knowlege, it is propoſed that generally once in a Month, the Lads ſhall publicly recite ſome ſelect Pieces from the beſt Engliſh Authors.—This it is imagined will excite a laudable Emulation to excel in the Art of Delivery. Gentlemen of Education in the Town will frequently viſit the School; from whom it's Character may be known.—The Terms of Admiſſion are Five Pounds Light Money per Annum, and Twenty Shillings Entrance. Boarding may be had in reputable Families, at Twenty Pounds New-York Currency, per Annum.

JUST imported in Captain Lawrence, from LONDON, and to be ſold, at Henry White's Store, on Cruger's-Dock, beſt Bohea, Souſhong and Hyſon Teas. 67

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1268.

THURSDAY APRIL 23, 1767.

LONDON, January 12.

WE hear that within the Course of this Week, upwards of thirty Ship Carpenters, have engaged themselves for Spain, upon extraordinary Encouragement, to be employed there in his Catholic Majesty's Dock Yards.

They advise from Cowes in the Isle of Wight, that one of his Majesty's Cutters was drove on Shore the 1st Inst. at Guernsey, and entirely lost.

We are credibly informed, that Popery is making such a rapid Progress in Wales, and Places adjacent, that one Dr. Carpenter, a Romish Priest, hath by his own sole Endeavours converted upwards of Five Thousand of the Inhabitants within the Space of two Years last past.

Jan 13. They write from Lisbon, that a violent Shock of an Earthquake had been felt at Pernambuca in the Brazils, and another at St. Salvador; which happened at both Places much about the same Time, and had thrown down many Houses.

They write from Senegal, that a French Snow, belonging to Martinico, was, the beginning of last October, cut off by an Insurrection of the Negroes, who, after murdering Part of the Crew, had run the Vessel on Shore to the Southward of Cape St. Mary's.

Jan. 14. It is now confidently reported, at the West End of the Town, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne is to resign as Secretary of State, and that Earl Gower, will succeed him. *L. E. P.*

Several important Matters, with respect to the West-India Colonies and Trade, we hear, will be fully settled before the Dissolution of the present Parliament.

Jan. 16. It is said a Scheme is under Consideration for introducing the Currency of English Bank-Notes, not to exceed Five Pounds each, in the American Colonies.

Private Advices from Corsica mention, that General Paschal de Paoli, Chief of that Island, intended to visit several foreign Courts the ensuing Summer, and among the rest, that of London.

A Letter from Holy Island informs us, that several Vessels were drove on Shore in the Harbour, and received great Damage in the late Storm, and the Fishermen had lost great Part of their Boats, which beat to-pieces on the Beach by the Violence of the Wind and Tide.

Advice is said to be received of the Sea having overflowed several hundred Acres of Land in Lincolnshire.

The Navigation of the River is not yet open, and no Craft could pass Yesterday through London-Bridge, for there being in the Afternoon a high Spring Tide, and the Wind at East, prodigious Shoals of Ice were drove up the River, which rendered it very dangerous to attempt working either Barges or Boats.

They write from Dumfries, that the late Storms had done incredible Damage on that Part of the Scotch Coast, the Tides rising higher than in the Memory of the oldest Man living, by which many Warehouses, private Dwellings, and all the public Ways, were overflowed.

Jan. 17. We hear that the Dutch are indebted to England about Three Millions Sterling, in pursuance of a Treaty made between King Charles the First, and the Dutch for the annual Tribute which the States General agreed to pay for fishing on the English Coasts.

It is likewise said that the Dutch have broke the Capitulation for Surinam, as also the famous Marine Treaty of 1764, and that our present patriotic Ministry will bring that faithless Republic to a strict Account for all their base and treacherous Conduct.

They write from Toulon, that fifteen hundred Gally Slaves were arrived there from Marseilles, to be employed in Work on the new Fortifications in the Isles of Hieres.

Saturday Morning a poor Woman, with one young Child in her Arms, and another at her Back, stole a Loaf from a Baker's Basket in St. James's-street, which a Gentleman perceiving, and finding all three greedily employed in devouring it, was so touched with Compassion, that he paid the Man for his Bread, and gave the poor Woman a Guinea.

Yesterday Afternoon, just before Dusk, a Man of the shabby genteel Appearance, having found Means to quarrel with a Gentleman, equally remarkable for his Courage, and the Elegance of his Dress, a Battle ensued, which lasted about five Minutes, when the second-hand Gentleman, crying for Quarter, put on the Shirt and Waistcoat of the Victor, and *slipping on* his own Coat, *slipped off* with his Booty before the *intentional* Mistake was discovered.

Jan. 20. According to private Letters from Rome, two Corsican Agents had lately arrived there, charged with some Dispatches from Paoli and the Senate. It was also given out, that his Holiness was endeavouring to procure a Retreat in that Island for the exiled Jesuits, lately banished from Portugal and other Countries.

Jan. 22. The last Advices received at Copenhagen from the East-Indies, brought Advice, that a Lutheran Church had been built at Trichinapalli, where the Nabob is subject only to the Mogul, and receives Tribute himself from the King of Tanjour. This Nabob, whose Place of Residence is occupied by an English Garrison, had given a Thousand Roupees towards the Support of a School, which had been founded by M. Schwartz, a Danish Missionary; and had also been present at a Sermon preached by M. Schwartz, in the Language of the Country. He is the same Nabob, who, in 1764, was assisted by the English in retaking Madure; in Consideration of which Service, he gave them 130,000 Pagodes, amounting to above Three Tons of Gold.

Just imported in the Ship Edward, Captain Chambers, from LONDON.

By PHILIP DOUGHTY,

In SMITH-STREET;

A Neat Assortment of superfine second and low priced broad Clothes, Bath Coatings, &c. to be sold for READY MONEY or short Credit. 47

Just published and to be sold at the *Printing-Office* at the *Exchange*,

THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM, or METHOD of INSTRUCTION in the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, as the same is taught in the Reformed Churches and Schools of HOLLAND. With a COMPENDIUM of the same, To which is added, Two PSALMS of the New-Version.

Translated for the Use of the *Reformed Protestant Dutch Church*, of the City of *New-York*, examined, compared, and approved by the *Consistory* of the same, and by them recommended for the Use of Schools, and order'd to be printed. 2nd Edition.

TO BE SOLD,

By us the subscribers, executors of Edward Hill, late of Bensalem in the county of Bucks and province of Pennsylvania, all the real estate of the said Hill, consisting of the following lots or tracts of land, with the improvements thereon, viz.

1st. A Tract of land, situate in Bensalem aforesaid, on which the Red Lion inn is situate, with good stables and every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers, and two good bearing orchards thereon, containing 100 acres more or less. The said inn and plantation is now under a parole lease for two years to come, from the first day of March next, at 60l. per annum.

2d. A small lot of 4 acres of ground, with a small tenement thereon, situate in Dublin Township, near Penny-Pack Bridge.

3d. Another small lot of 22 acres, with a stone tenement thereon, about one mile from Frankfort Bridge, in the corner of the road leading to Bristol, and the road leading to Oxford.

4th. Another tract of land, situate on the river Delaware in the said Township of Bensalem, bounded on the said river Delaware by lands of Septimus Robinson, Esq: and others, containing 100 acres. A very fine situation for a gentleman's country seat.

5th. Another tract of land, situate in the said Township of Bensalem, adjoining a road leading to the river Delaware, the land of John Kidd, the aforesaid river, and lands of Joseph Jackson and the widow Williamson, containing 172 acres, strict measure.

6th. Also one other tract of land, situate in Bensalem aforesaid, adjoining a piece of land belonging to the Proprietors, and lands now in the possession of the widow Williamson, upon the aforesaid road leading to the river Delaware, then up the said river to the place of beginning, containing about 115 acres, strict measure. On which a ferry is now kept over the river to Fenamore's landing, within three miles of Burlington, formerly called Dunck's ferry, with a good house thereon.

Any person or persons, having an inclination to purchase either or any of the said described tracts, pieces, or parcels of land by applying to either of the subscribers, executors of the said estate, may know the conditions of sale.

SARAH HILL,
JOHN KIDD,
JOHN DE NORMANDIE,
RICHARD GIBBS.

57 68

THOMPSON and ALEXANDER,

HAVE for Sale, empty BOTTLES by the Groce, Liverpool bottled BEER, by the Cask; a Quantity of CORDAGE of different Sizes. (65, t.b.c.)

Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by

EDWARD LAIGHT,

Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlary, such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, sash and pannel ditto; eyed shovels and spades, front and inside door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass and iron wire; bright balcony and shutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, rasps, augers and chizels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowses; Ware's best Scotch snuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails; 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glass: and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Also oil, blubber and leather as sual, and all the necessary articles belonging to the currying business. 37.-- (t.b.c.)

March 16, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, containing 300 Acres, situated in the County of Middlesex, and Province of New-Jersey, on the Post Road, about 10 Miles from New-Brunswick, and 5 from Princetown; 180 Acres whereof are cleared, 30 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, the rest good Wood-Land, the whole well watered; a fine large Brook running thro' it from one End to the other, the whole in good Fence: There is upon it a good Dwelling House, with four Rooms on a Floor, and a Fire-place in each Room, a good Cellar and Cellar Kitchen; a good Barn, Cyder Mill, Waggon-House, and Smoke-House, a Well of good Water, pailed Garden, three bearing Orchards, sufficient to make 100 Barrels of Cyder, if a fruitful Year: Also a Peach Orchard, and Nursery of Apple and Pear Trees.——The said Place is very pleasantly situated, and would be suitable for either a Merchant or Tavern; as a Tavern has been formerly kept at said House for many Years.

Any Person inclining to Purchase said Plantation, may apply to the Subscriber living on the Premises, who will agree on reasonable Terms, and give an indisputable Title for the same. BENJAMIN EMENS.

WANTED,

To tend a Forge in Virginia, a Finer, who understands his Business, and can be well recommended. Such a one may hear of Encouragement, by inquiring of the Printer at the Exchange. 40.

To be sold at the House of RICHARD WALDRON, opposite the Exchange.

GOOD Madeira--Lisbon, and Teneriffe Wines, Cherry and Whortleberry Brandy---Anniseed----Orange and Clove Cordials----Geneva----Brandy---all by the Barrel or single Gallon,----Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar---Cheese---Black Bottles---Bees-Wax,----and sundry other Things to be sold, by CORNELIA BLAAU.

For the good of the PUBLIC.

Just publish'd and to be sold at the Printing-Office at the Exchange,

(*Price One Shilling.*)

A SURE GUIDE TO HELL,

By *BEELZEBUB*.

The Sixth Edition with NOTES.

JOYCE's Great AMERICAN BALSAM.

Which by it's surprising Efficacy, cures all Manner of Wounds, if curable; at the first Dressing sometimes, if recent and not dangerous; if nervous and seemingly dangerous, three, four, or six Dressings puts the Wound out of Danger, and quickly heals.——The Method of using this Balsam, is, to wash the Wound with warm Wine or Spirits, then pour some Balsam into it, and close the Lips by Bandage, stitch, or otherwise; a Pledgit of Lint, over the Wound, dipt in the Balsam, a Compress, and so bound up.

IT is excellent in the Cure of the most inveterate Ulcers, and Fistulas, altho' of long standing, by anointing and injecting into the Canals and Sinus's. It softens and takes away almost all Manner of Swellings, and Bruises, and scatters coagulated Blood.——Those that are affected with sweell'd Jaws, arising from the Tooth-Ach, Heat and Inflammation of the Gums, are immediately cured by anointing the Part with warm Balsam, and laying a Flannel Cloth over.—For a Cough or Cold, it is a great Corrector, by taking twenty or thirty Drops, mixed with a Tea Spoon full of Sperma Ceti, in a Morning, and at Night, going to Bed.—With many other Virtues too tedious to mention.—All those who try will find it to stand its Character.

——Price Four Shillings per Phial, with Directions.

To be sold at Captain Koffler's, at York Ferry, Long-Island; at Samuel Kempton's Tin Shop, Rotten-Row, near the Coffee-House; at Mr. John Devan's, near the Old-Slip-Market; at Mr. Edward Joyce's Shop, near the Ferry, Long-Island, and at the Printer's, at the Exchange; and no where else.

N. B. Captain Koffler, and several others, can give its due Character, by Experience. 58 61

TO BE SOLD,

By THOMAS DOUGHTY,

IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Lisbon, Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, or Five Gallons; also Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shoushong and Hyson Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, single, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muscovado Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, with sundry other Articles of Grocery. 64—

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A farm of 340 acres, lying on a

cross road, two miles from William Gay's landing, on the north-river, and two miles from Poughkeepsey, with about ninety acres of clear'd land in good fence, a stream running through said lot, which is never dry whereon may be set either a grist or saw-mill; near one, half of the farm is in well timbered dry swamps well water'd, lying in large bodies, from 20 to 30 acres and upwards. One swamp lying near the house, of about 30 acres, with two brooks running through the same, so that the whole is laid under water as occasion requires, whereof the one half is cleared and in good grass and fence; a new framed house 24 feet front and rear, and 31 feet deep, a cellar under the whole and well finished; a new barn 46 feet front and rear, and 40 feet deep: a new stone well 35 feet deep, with good water about 10 feet from the house; a young fruit bearing orchard, the whole well timbered and watered, very fine pasture, strong wheat land pleasantly situated either for stock or wheat. For conditions of sale apply to John Lewis on the premises, or to Abraham Ten Eyck, in Princes-street New-York. If not sold it will be let. 53.—

TO BE SOLD, by

THOMAS DERHAM,

On the most reasonable Terms:

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks,

N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a considerable Quantity of said Wine. 30--ctf

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To be sold at public Vendue, at

the dwelling house of James Banks, on Saturday the 2d. of May next. Two lots of land lying in the town of Newark; adjoining to each other, and containing about nine acres, of excellent land, on which is a good orchard of bearing apple trees: The whole is now in order for cutting grass this season, these lots are situated in the most pleasant part of the town, and are bounded by the river on one end, and on the public road leading through the town on the other end; this situation is extremely convenient for a merchant, or gentleman's country seat, as it commands a most beautiful prospect of the river, for miles up and down the same, and by the new road now made to New-York the distance is less than eight miles: These lots are equally divided and will be sold separately or together, as may suit the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given for the same, by

MARGARET FARRAND, Administratrix, of
DANIEL FARRAND, deceas'd.

Newark, March 30, 1767 66-69

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, containing 250 Acres,

in Cherry-Valley, better than 100 Acres of low Lands, there is two Dwelling-Houses, and a good Saw-Mill on it, and good conveniency for building other Mills; such as Grist, or Fullers Mills, the Latter is very much wanted, there being not one within a Hundred Miles of the Place: There is a young Orchard, and a large Nursery, fit to set out; it sows 70 Shepels of Grain, and Mows 70 Load of good Hay, there is one main Branch of Susquehannah River runs through it; in which there is great plenty of Fish: Any Person inclining to Purchase said Farm may apply to the Subscriber on the Premises, JOHN HARPER. (66 69)

ALL Persons who are a Year or

more indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested immediately to discharge their Accounts; as he has the most pressing Occasion for the Money due to him, as he may be enabled to pay his own Debts and support his Business.

(66 69) ISAAC BLANCK, Cordwainer.

RICHARD SAUSE, Cutler,

HAS removed from the corner of the Sloute, in Smith-street, next door to Messrs. Thompson's and Selbey's, saddlers, near the coffee-house, where he continues to carry on the cutlery business, in various branches, viz.——New works of various sorts, surgeons instruments of all sorts, ground, glazed, polished and set—swords, pistols, guns, &c. cleaned and polished, silver-smith's, brasier's and tinnmens steaks, shears and hammers, ground and polished; taylors, glovers, and all other shears; chopping knives, saddlers, shoe-makers and butchers knives; fleames razors, scissars, pen-knives, (and many other things too tedious to mention) ground and finished in a neat manner.

N. B. Said SAUSE embraces this opportunity of returning thanks to the public, for their many favours, and hopes by his care and assiduity for a continuance of the same. 66 69

Just now imported per the Peggy, Capt. Spiers, from Glasgow, and to be sold, by Walter and Thomas Buchanan, and company, at their store in Queen-Street.

A Neat and large assortment of the following goods, viz. men's brown and white ribbed and plain thread hose, checks, stript hollands, Scotch and Irish white linens, brown linens, oznabrugs, towelling, surtans, buckrams, cotten and and linen check handkerchiefs, white and coloured thread, ivory and horn combs, bindings, tapes, garters, calimancoes durants, tammies, strip'd and figured bandanoes, barcelona, handkerchiefs and cravats, worsted and silk mitts, sail duck from No. 1 to 6, and cordage of different sizes, &c. 66-64.

A Great Variety of Books and Stationary Ware, to be sold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

To be sold the 21st of April Inst. on the Premises or at private Sale any Time before;

A House in the Bowry-Lane, beyond the Wind-Mill: For further Particulars Inquire of

NICHOLAS BAYARD.

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,

HAS imported by the last Vessels from London, a from and general Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will Sell at the very lowest Prices, wholesale and retale, at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives constant attendance himself, Family Prescriptions will be carefully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours duly acknowledged.

☞ The most approved patented Medicines, warranted genuine, from the Original Warehouses (c.tf) 47

NOTICE is hereby given by the Subscribers, to the Creditors of Daniel Robins, an insolvent Debtor, of the Province of New-Jersey, County of Monmouth, and Township of Upper-Freehold; to meet, to settle their Accounts, at the House of Benjamin Morris, of the same Place, on the 29th Day of April, and also to meet at the same Place, on the 29th Day of June, to receive their Dividend of the insolvent's Estate,

JOHN ANDREWS,
ABYAL COOK.

March 26, 1767: (65 68)

TO BE LET, for the ensuing year, very convenient for a baker or tavern-keeper, the dwelling-house, store and bake-house belonging to the estate of John Van Varck deceased, now occupied by the widow Brower, near the Battery.——Inquire of JAMES VAN VARCK.

TO BE SOLD at private Sale, and a good Title given by the Subscriber.

A Small Farm, lying on the North-River, about 6 Miles from New-York, at a place called the Bull's Ferry in Bergen County, where is a convenient Landing-Place.—There is on the Farm, a Dwelling-House, a Barn and a Barracks, with 6 Acres of choice Meadow.——For further Particulars, inquire of JOHN ETSEL in English Neighbourhood, or of the Subscriber in N. York. 58 WILLIAM DOBBS

A CORNER House and Lot of

Ground, to be sold, near the Baptist Meeting, on Goden-Hill, belonging to William Dobbs, now living in the House; for which he will give a good Title. 58—

WANTED,

A Good Cook, either Man or Woman, well recommended: Such a one may hear of a Place, by inquiring of the Printer. (66 69)

Just imported in the Charming Nelly, from Scotland, and

TO BE SOLD, BY

Capt. WILLIAM BRECKENRIDGE,

At Mr. Robert Gilbert Livingston's Store, near the Coffee-House: On the most reasonable Terms for Cash, he intending to leave this Port soon.

AN Assortment of Shoes and Boots; Leather Breeches, Irish Linens, Irvin Linens, brown Hollands, Coverlids, half Thicks, Men's and Women's Shammy Gloves, Bonnets, Harn, blue Caps, Scarlet Night Caps; Men's and Women's Thread and Worsted Hose, Worsted and Shammy Mitts, Silk Handkerchiefs, and Neekcloths; Scotch Oznaburgs, Carpets; 4d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. 20d. Nails: And Sundry other Articles. (65 68)

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC OUTCRY, on Friday the 24th Day of April Inst. at the Merchant's Coffee-House in this City.

THE Snuff-Mill, out-Houses, and Utensils thereunto belonging, situate near the Wind-Mill, in the Out-Ward of this City, (it is upon leased Ground, of Eighty Years to come,)—Also a Frame for a Store-House, and three Mill-Horses; the Works are now going, and can be seen at any Time before the Day of Sale.—Also a Parcel of choice Scotch Snuff in Bladders, Rappee and other Snuff in Bottles, to be sold by FREDERICK SIGESMONTS LENTZ, as his House in Little Queen-Street, and at the aforesaid Snuff-Mill. 65

To be Let, from the First of May, 1767.

THE House fronting the Great-Dock, wherein PETER LOW, now lives; it is well situated for Business: On the Rear of the Lot opposite Major CARY's, is a Store House with a large Oven, and conveniencies for the Baking Business: Inquire the of Widow FRANCES MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation within the Bounds of Middletown, in East New-Jersey, containing two or three Hundred Acres, more or less, as may best suit the Purchaser, lying within one Mile and a half of Middletown Point, within a Mile of a Grist-Mill, and half a Mile of a Saw-Mill; also about two Miles from Singerora-Bay, where is great plenty of Fish, Oysters, and Clams; there is on the Land, a good Dwelling-House and Orchard, about sixty Acres of Upland and Meadow cleared, all in good Fence; on the Wood-Land is good Timber for sawing, together with fencing Timber, and Cord Wood: The Tract is bounded Southerly and Northerly by two clear Brooks, and Westerly by Lands of James Kearny: Whoever inclines to purchase may apply to said *JAMES KEARNEY*, near the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title for the same. 62—

PERRY, HAYS, & SHERBROOKE,

HAVE FOR SALE,

BRITISH SAIL CLOTH, from No. 1, to 8, MADEIRA WINE, WEST-INDIA RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, refin'd BAR IRON, CRATES of STONE and YELLOW WARE, HOGSHEADS of DELPH BOWLS; with an Assortment of DRY GOODS, and IRONMONGERY. 61-70

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Wench, who

can do all Sorts of House-Work.—Has had the small Pox, is healthy, and about 17 or 18 Years of Age.

She is sold for no Fault: Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. (65)

I Do hereby solemnly declare, that I did not sell, nor send from our store, any goods in carts or otherways, to any of my friends or creditors, all the time or any part of the time, from Saturday the 10th, until Wednesday the 13th of November; the day Mr. Shaw says, we stopt payment: nor do I find any goods entered in the books, sent from the store at that time worth notice, excepting a pipe of wine £. 65 currency, and £. 77 sterling in dry goods, sold at 112 and a half advance, by Mr. Shaw himself, to Mr. Walter Buchanan, the 11th of November: and 13 dozen bottles, and 4 pipes Madeira wine, sent by Mr. Shaw also, to Mr. Anthony Vandam, November 22d. on account of Messirs. Betencourt and Donaldson, and to the above gentlemen I refer to any persons who will give themselves the trouble to inquire into the truth of this matter. I also declare to the best of my knowledge, that on the 30th day of May, 1764, I went from New-York to Sandyhook, and did not return till the 5th or 6th of July, and stay'd in town but a few days, and was call'd to the Hook again, went to sea, and did not return to New-York till the 29th of July; which can be proved by many gentlemen in town, and the Pilots that were along with me: This was the time Mr. Shaw sold the furs sent to our care by Messirs. Duncan and Phyn, to be ship'd to London, on their account. I farther declare I never consulted with, nor ever was consulted by Mr. Shaw, about the sale, or selling of any such furs; nor did I know of any furs being sent to our care to be ship't to London, on those gentlemen's accounts, till the latter end of August, or the beginning of September, that Mr. James Phyn came to town from Schenectady; and inform'd me of it.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

Sworn before me. New-York, the 7th. day of April, 1767.
GEO. BREWERTON, Justice of the Peace.

We the subscribers being constantly in company, and most of us eat, drank and sleep in the same room, with Captain John Alexander, during his late confinement: We declare, we never heard him say that he would instantly sink into Hell with pleasure, was he sure David Shaw, would follow him there, neither do we believe, Mr. Shaw heard him say any such words, as they were never seen nor heard speak together all the time of Mr. Alexander's confinement. Witness our hands, New-York, April the 4th. 1767.

JOHN COX.
GEORGE TRAILE.
HENDK. OUDENARDE.
WM. LOVE, Royl. Artillery.
JOHN EKSHAW.
ISAAC LATTOUCH.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1767.

Mr. John Alexander, Sir, We have yours of this date, in answer to which, say thus, that we bought them goods from David Shaw, and of him only, nor had we any goods in that month but what we bought of him.

We are your most humble servants,
WALTER and THOMAS BUCHANAN.

In David Shaw's letter to all the creditors, of John Alexander and company, March, 1767. I shall only take notice, of the 4th paragraph, page 15, where he says,—"as can be proved by the company's books, and sundry of the neighbours" I only answer, that I sincerely wish all the losses the company has sustain'd, from the first to last, could be proved by the company's books,—and for what can be proved by the neighbours, while they abide by truth, as I believe there is hardly any of them that will depart from it, either from partiality or prejudice; I am conscious to myself, they can say nothing that will hurt either my character or credit; so I shall take no farther notice of him, or his scandalous and infamous letter, till I can bring him face to face before some gentlemen of character, to whom I shall leave the determination of all disputes between him and me; which is all I ever wanted, and long wished for, and he as long refused and evaded to the great loss of our creditors, and hinderance to the settlement of our unfortunate affairs, for every one concerned but himself: I am not yet clear of my fears, that he will endeavour all he can to find out some plan to embaras us still farther, on purpose to avoid the difficulties he knows he must encounter. But that our assignees will, with the rest of our creditors, take such steps as will prevent any more attempts of that kind, is the sincere wish of their most obedient, humble servant,

66-69 JOHN ALEXANDER.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the first Day of June 1767, at the Merchant's Coffee-House;

A Tract of land, contained in a parcel of land, usually called Henderson's patent, situate westerly from the Fall-Kill, and south of the German-Flatts, by estimation seven miles from the Mohawk's-river, or nine miles southeasterly from fort Hackerman: The thousand acres of this patent now to be sold, is distinguished by No. 5. having a mark'd tree L, on the northern, and an other mark'd RC, on the southern line; distant from a settlement of ten families on the said patent only forty-six chains, is allowed in general to be equal to the justly celebrated German-Flatts in soil, and in some places superior, in short it only wants a river equal to the Mohawk-river runing through it, to make the whole more valuable.——New-York, April 7, 1767. 66

New-York, March 20, 1767.

The SUBSCRIBER

PURPOSES to open a Morning and Evening School, for the Instruction of Youth in Writing and Arithmetic—to commence the first of April next, and continue to the first of October following—Attendance will be given from six to eight in the Morning, and from five to seven in the Evening precisely.——It is imagined that this Plan may suit some of both Sexes, who attend other Places of Education at different Periods, for other Purposes.——Whoever is pleased to Favour this Scheme, may depend on being served with Fidelity; as there will be no Deeds, Bills, Bonds, &c. or any Kind of Writing done, but such as will have a direct Tendency to promote the general Good of the School, which has constantly been the principal View of the Instructor, and on which Account he has rejected every Thing that he thought would be incompatible with the Duty of a Teacher.

Hugh Hughes.

RED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter-Casks, to be sold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—Numb. 1268.

FRIDAY April 24, 1767.

New-York, 15th April 1767.

Mr. HOLT,
SIR,

THE following ſhort Anſwer, to the Advertiſement of John Alexander, in your laſt, you'll pleaſe to inſert in your To-morrow's Journal.—— Tho' my Friends think it ſcarce worth the Trouble, yet for the Sake of Truth, and the Information of ſuch as have had no Acceſs to ſee or hear of the Contents of our printed Narratives, I think it my Duty to put the Points he touches upon in their genuine Light.—

SOME Weeks ago Mr. Alexander thought proper to print a Letter ſtuffed with indecent Invectives and malicious Miſrepreſentations, and ſo uncharitably traduced my Character therein, that I was under a Neceſſity of publiſhing an Anſwer, in my own Vindication; but done with that Decency and Candour ſuch Writings ſhould appear in.—As I hope every impartial Perſon, who has peruſed and weighed both, will admit.—And now, after paſſing over every Article of his Charge and my Reflection,—he to amuſe the Public, lays hold of two or three of the Remarks I made: Which I ſhall now, in a few Words Anſwer, viz. With Regard to his being heard to expreſs himſelf, thus, "That "he would inſtantly ſink into Hell with Pleaſure, "was he ſure I would follow him." It's worth Notice, the Method he takes to acquit himſelf of the Charge, by advancing a negative Proof, of half a Dozen, who declare they never heard him expreſs himſelf ſo.—Whereas theſe Gentlemen have ſince often aſſerted, he might for them have ſaid ſo a hundred Times, to a Hundred different Perſons, in the Space of ſix Weeks, he was with him.—And theſe Gentlemen have alſo declared before Witneſſes, they never would have ſigned it, had they imagined it was to appear in Public. The Paper being preſented them by his Oracle, Dr. Murray, for the Satisfaction of a few Friends, as they told them; by which quirk they were brought inadvertently to ſign it—beſides, their ſaying they never heard him ſay ſo, is no Proof, that he ſaid it not; ſo his not applying to me for my Authors, (which ſure was the proper Way) convinces me of his having ſo expreſſed himſelf, and indeed I could not diſcredit it, as ſuch ſimilar Expreſſions are no way uncommon with him.—However, to ſatisfy him yet, that it was no Fiction of mine, upon ſending to me I ſhall diſcover to him my Author, being ſo warranted to do.

Next, as to the Delivery of the Goods, I ſhall obſerve, that He and the Meſſrs. Buchannans, muſt be under a groſs Miſtake: As to thoſe delivered them the 11th of Nov. as I can prove I was confined to my Room all that Day, and can clearly make Affidavit, that Alexander, ſold and delivered them, that he came to my Houſe, and told me he had ſold them, but had not fix'd the Advance, as they wanted them at 112½, to which I anſwered he might act as he thought proper. What I take Meſſrs. Buchannans Miſtake to proceed from is, my ſelling them a large Parcel of Goods the Week before.—As to the Wine delivered by me to Mr. Van Dam, I can't ſee how he comes to mention it here, as it was none of ours, but a Conſignment.—It's true he found fault with its Delivery, which methinks ſhews little Delicacy in him—as does his bringing it in here, without at the ſame Time ſhewing it was none of the Company's Property.—But ſuch Miſrepreſentations from him I am now accuſtomed to.——Looking over the Books, I ſee ſtill more Goods delivered by him at the Time.

As to the State of the Furs—It would take up too much Time to narrate minutely the Circumſtances of that Affair; and I ſhould be ſorry to inſert any Thing concluſive after his making Affidavit—only would beg him to reflect with a little Attention, and he'll perhaps find he was here at the Time of their Sale, and probably ſomething further may occur to him.

Now to finiſh with his Remarks—It is really curious to obſerve, how artfully he attempts to impoſe on public Credulity, a Belief of my being the Cauſe of the unſettled State of the Company's Affairs, and the vile Inſinuation, "that I ſtill do, "and is not clear of his Fears, but that I will ſtill "fall upon ſome Plan to embarraſs them further, on "purpoſe to avoid the Difficulties I know I muſt "encounter."——For the groſs Falſehood, and Inſincerity hereof, I appeal to the Gentlemen Aſſignees, and many other Gentlemen of Character in Town; as will appear particularly ſet forth in my ſaid printed Letter.—This fineſſe of Policy, is plainly with a View to amuſe the Creditors from fixing the Blame where it ought to be, and to veil over the Scene of Diſtreſs he has involved me in, by his Malice and Obſtinacy, to gratify his (and of a particular Friend of his in Town) low Reſentment, unjuſtly and without provocation taken up againſt me—for it's well known to the above-mentioned Gentlemen, that the Intereſt of the Creditors has been the ſole Motive, on which I have acted, ſince the unhappy Cataſtrophe of the Company's Affair.—And as a ſtrange Evidence thereof, Alexander, after twelve Months embroiling Matters, and preventing a Settlement, has now at laſt agreed to thoſe equitable Terms which were at firſt offered—Which had he then acceded to, ſeveral Thouſand Pounds Loſs to the Eſtate, would have been prevented, and all of us in more agreeable Circumſtances now.—How abſurd his Conduct all along has been, appears from my having repeatedly offered to ſubmit every Thing to the Deciſion of any Three, or Five Gentlemen, of Character, in the Place.—But not a ſingle Article has he yet pointed out, or ever will; but what I can ſatisfy ſuch Gentlemen upon—and ſhall be glad he ſoon would make his promiſe good, of bringing all, or any Differences before them; and to them I ſhall appeal whether his or my printed Letter merits moſt the Appellation of Infamous and Scandalous—as I do to his own Conſcience, the Injury he has done me and my Family, and the great and unrecoverable Damage done our Creditors, by his violent and unreaſonable Proceedings.——For all which I pray God to forgive him. Amen.

DAVID SHAW.

From the New Daily Advertiſer, of February 21, 1767.

To the PRINTER.

A General ſurpriſe has within theſe few days been occaſioned by a certain memorial, ſaid to be received from one of our colonies, relative to the liberation of the American commerce; this memorial, 'tis ſaid, is fraught with new requeſts to the mother country; and a number of gentlemen, who ſhould know infinitely better, imagine, becauſe the Americans have lately been redreſſed in ſome particulars: and that it is extremely preſumptuous to ſolicit a farther removal of grievances; and that becauſe we on this ſide the Atlantic, laſt winter corrected an unfortunate miſtake 'tis a derogation from our conſequence, to give an additional proofs either of juſtice or underſtanding.

Every man of real knowledge, before he pronounces upon matters of importance, will ſeriouſly weigh the cauſe upon which he is to decide, and form his judgment by the ſtandard of unprejudiced reaſon, not by the criterion of popular partiality; on this account, before we condemn, we ought attentively to weigh the nature of its contents; if the Americans are aggrieved, is it not natural for them to complain, and is it not proper for us to redreſs? Oh, but we have within a few months redreſſed ſome of their moſt eſſential complaints.—What does that ſignify? we are bound in juſtice to remove them all, and they have conſequently a much greater cauſe to be offended at our backwardneſs to indulge them, than we have to be nettled at their requeſt.

When I ſpeak of the American complaints, I by no means intend that we ſhould repeal any law, to favour our colonies, if the repeal has a tendency of being injurious to ourſelves; a ſolicitation of that nature from the coloniſts, would be equally bold and ridiculous; and deſerve to be treated both with indignation and contempt; the only grievances which I want to have removed from the ſhoulders of the Americans, are ſuch as plunge them into difficulties without doing the mother country the leaſt good; and ſtrip them of that equal claim to protection, which an Engliſhman ſhould enjoy while he ſubmits himſelf to the laws, in every part of the Engliſh dominions; by the fundamental principles of the Britiſh conſtitution, the whole body of Britiſh ſubjects is entitled to an equal ſhare of juſtice, and the principles of our conſtitution muſt be violated in the tendered of all parts, if we inſtitute any laws but ſuch as are calculated for the general good of the community; partiality always is juſtice; and we ſhould never impoſe a greater load upon others, than we ourſelves would be ready to bear in a reverſe of ſituations.

That the inhabitants of the North-American colonies are at preſent reſtrained by a number of laws upon their trade, which are not only unattended with advantage to the mother country, but even abſolutely prejudicial to her intereſt, every perſon converſant with commerce muſt immediately admit. Is it criminal therefore, in the northern colonies to ſolicit a repeal of ſuch laws as plunge them in poverty, and even diſtreſs Great-Britain itſelf? Is it preſumptuous to beg that theſe laws may be ſeriouſly conſidered; or arrogant to point out the dangers which muſt inevitably reſult from continuing them any longer in force? if theſe are crimes, the nature of juſtice muſt be ſtrangely altered in this country, and poſſibly in a few years the plunderer profeſſed, or the rebel on record, may be ſet down as the moſt upright Miniſter, or the moſt faithful ſubject to the kingdom.

The vaſt importance of conſulting the good of our colonies was never more apparent than from the beginning of Mr. G—'s adminiſtration, when the chief cauſes of the American murmurs unhappily took place; Mr.—G—, I have no doubt acted with a patriotic intention during his continuance in office; but experience fatally convinced the whole kingdom, that he was no way maſterly as a politician, however reſpectable he might be as a man. Before the fatal æra of his influence, the prodigious ſums of money which were conſtantly ſent into this kingdom by the colonies, kept all our manufacturers employed, raiſed the value of lands, and diffuſed an univerſal ſpirit of cheerfulneſs over every part of our iſland; but the moment we ſhackled them with coercive laws, we laid a foundation for our own deſtruction; the American no longer in a capacity to purchaſe Britiſh manufactures, began to cultivate the various neceſſary arts among themſelves; and the Engliſh mechanic, in a very little time became lamentably unemployed; diſcontent and diſtreſs now appear in every face which was ſo lately fluſhed with the generous glow of abundance; poverty, in its moſt ghaſtly form, ſtalked publicly through our ſtreets, and whole profeſſions roſe up as one man, almoſt threatening the auguſt aſſembly of the nation, if they were not inſtantly furniſhed with bread.

Yet Notwithſtanding theſe evils apparently reſulted from the reſtraints which we had thrown upon the American commerce, and notwithſtanding we reformed nothing beyond what we were bound to by the ſtricteſt principles of equity, we are become ſtrangely jealous of our American fellow ſubjects; we exalt with the appellation of generoſity what is only an act of prudence in ourſelves. I am not willing to find fault, yet if I had an inclination, how infinitely more ſevere could I be on the inhabitants of the mother country, than the mother country can poſſibly be on the poor Americans; the mother country has expended millions of money and oceans of blood, to eſtabliſh her colonies in opulent ſecurity; yet, aſtoniſhing infatuation! the moment the colonies became either opulent or ſecure, that moment the people of Great-Britain endeavoured to counteract the moſt elaborate ſchemes which had been planned by themſelves; the people of England ſquandered their money and their lives to make the Britiſh colonies powerful; of conſequence nothing can be more injudicious than to ſubvert their own intentions; we ſurely could not want colonies to make them either wretched or contemptible; if they ever were worth our conſideration, they are worth our conſideration now; on which accounts, till colonization is conteſtibly proved diſadvantageous to Great-Britain, I muſt be moſt earneſtly for the liberation of the American commerce, as nothing elſe can either add ſo efficaciouſly to the intereſt of the colonies, or ſo eſſentially add to the intereſt of England.

J. H.

The PETITION of the Merchants in the City of New-York, addreſſed to the Houſe of Commons.

THE Lord Clare (from the Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations) acquainted the Houſe, that His Majeſty had commanded them to inform the Houſe that they had received, incloſed in a Letter from Sir Henry Moore, Baronet, (His Majeſty's Governor of New-York) a Petition of the Merchants in the City of New-York, in the Colony of New-York in America, addreſſed to the Houſe of Commons, which, the Governor ſays, he tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, at the Requeſt of a Committee of Merchants of New-York.

And the Lord Clare opened to the Houſe the Contents of the ſaid Petition.

Ordered,

That the ſaid Petition be brought up.

Then the ſaid Petition was brought up, and read; ſetting forth, that the Commerce of the North-American Colonies is ſo ſeverely clogged and reſtricted, by the Statutes of the 4th and 6th of His preſent Majeſty, as to afford a melancholy Preſage of its Deſtruction, the fatal Effects of which, though, firſt felt here, muſt finally be transferred to Great-

Britain, and center with her Merchants and Manufacturers, that an Evil ſo extenſive could not fail of alarming the Petitioners whoſe Situation expoſes them to the firſt Impreſſion of this Calamity; and that they therefore think it their Duty to implore the Houſe, to reſume the Conſideration of the Plantation Trade, for effectual Redreſs; and repreſenting that it is the ſingular Diſadvantage of the Northern Britiſh Colonies, that, while they ſtand in need of vaſt Quantities of the Manufactures of Great-Britain, the Country is productive of very little which affords a direct Remittance thither in Payment; and that from Neceſſity therefore, the Inhabitants have been driven to ſeek a Market for their Produce, where it could be vended, and, by a Courſe of Traffick, to acquire either Money or ſuch Merchandize as would anſwer the Purpoſe of a Remittance, and enable them to ſuſtain their Credit with the Mother Country; that the prodigious Balance ariſing in her Favour is a Fact too well known to the Merchants of Great-Britain trading to thoſe Parts to need any Elucidation; but, as the Nature of the Petitioners Commerce when free from the late Reſtraints, ought to be underſtood, they beg Leave to obſerve that their Produce then ſent to our own and the Foreign Iſlands was chiefly bartered for Sugar, Rum, Molaſſes, Cotton, and Indigo; that the Sugar, Cotton, and Indigo, ſerved as Remittance to Great-Britain; but the Rum and Molaſſes conſtituted eſſential Branches of the Petitioners Commerce, and enable them to barter with our own Colonies for Fiſh and Rice, and by that Means to purſue a valuable Trade with Spain, Portugal, and Italy, where they chiefly obtained Money or Bills of Exchange in Return; and likewiſe qualified them for Adventures to Africa, where they had the Advantage of putting off great Quantities of Britiſh Manufactures, and of receiving in Exchange Gold, Ivory, and Slaves, which laſt, diſpoſed of in the Weſt-India Iſlands, commanded Money or Bills: Rum was indiſpenſable in their Indian Trade; and, with Britiſh Manufactures, procured Furs and Skins, which ſerved for conſiderable Returns to Great-Britain, and encreaſed the Revenue thereof; that the Trade to the Bay of Honduras was alſo very material to their Commerce, being managed with ſmall Cargoes of Proviſions, Rum, and Britiſh Manufactures, which, while they were at Liberty to ſend Foreign Logwood to the different Ports in Europe, furniſhed them with another valuable Branch of Remittance; that, from this View, it is evident that Sugar, Rum, Molaſſes, and Logwood, with Cotton and Indigo, are the Eſſentials of their Return-Cargoes, and the chief Sources from which, in a Courſe of Trade, they have extended their Uſefulneſs to, and maintained their Credit with, Great-Britain; that, conſidering the prodigious Conſumption of Weſt-India Produce in Great-Britain, Ireland, and the Continental Colonies, the rapid Increaſe of thoſe Colonies, their Inhabitants already exceeding Two Millions, the vaſt Acceſſion of Subjects by the late Conqueſts, beſides the innumerable Tribes of Indians in the extenſive Countries annexed to the Britiſh Crown, the utter Incapacity of our own Iſlands to ſupply ſo great a Demand will, the Petitioners preſume, be out of all Queſtion; on the other hand, the Lumber produced from clearing this immenſe Territory, and Proviſion extracted from a fertile Soil, which moſt of the Inhabitants are employed in cultivating, muſt raiſe a Supply for Exportation, with which the Conſumption of our own Iſlands can bear no Sort of Proportion; that it ſeems therefore conſiſtent with ſound Policy to indulge thoſe Colonies in a free and unreſtrained Exportation of all the Lumber and Produce they raiſe and can ſpare, and an ample Importation of Sugar, Rum, and Molaſſes, to ſupply the various Branches of their Trade, to which they appear ſo neceſſary; that, without the one, the clearing of new Lands, which is extremely laborious and expenſive, will be diſcouraged; and Proviſions, for Want of Vent, become of little Profit to the Farmer; without the other, the Petitioners muſt be plunged into a total Incapacity of making good their Payments for Britiſh Debts; their Credit muſt ſink, and their Imports from Great-Britain gradually diminiſh, till they are contracted to the narrow Compaſs of Remittances, barely in Articles of their own Produce; and that, how little ſoever their Intereſt of Commerce could be promoted, the Colonies, thus checked, muſt, from inevitable Neceſſity, betake themſelves to Manufactures of their own, which will be attended with Conſequences very detrimental to thoſe of Great-Britain; and that the Petitioners, having thus repreſented the Nature of their Commerce, humbly beg Leave to point out the ſeveral Grievances, which it labours under, from the Regulations preſcribed by the Two before-mentioned Acts; and which, if not remedied, they conceive muſt have a direct Tendency to prevent the Cultivation, and ruin the Trade, of the Colonies, and prove highly pernicious to both the Landed and Trading Intereſt of Great-Britain; that the heavy Embarraſſments, which attend the Article of Sugar, is a capital Subject of Complaint; and, beſides the abſolute Neceſſity of a great Importation to ſuſtain their Trade, it is a well known Truth, that it often happens, at the Foreign Iſlands with which they have Intercourſe, that a ſufficient Return-Cargo, independent of Sugar, cannot be procured, which alone muſt render Trade precarious and diſcouraging; but the high Duty of Five Shillings Sterling a Hundred is proved, by Experience, to be exceſſive, and has induced the fair Trader to decline that Branch of Buſineſs, while it preſents an irreſiſtable Incentive to Smuggling, to People leſs ſcrupulous; that it anſwers not the Purpoſes of the Government, or of the Nation, ſince it cannot be duly collected, and, if it could, would have a neceſſary Tendency to contract Remittances for Britiſh Debts, while, at the ſame Time, it is moſt miſchievous to the Colonies, by cutting off one of the grand Springs of their Traffic; and, that the Preſſure of this Duty is not aggravated, the Petitioners Appeal to the Officers of the Cuſtoms of their Port, who are Witneſſes of the Impracticability of collecting it, and who muſt confeſs, that there have not wanted Inſtances, where Merchants have been driven to the diſagreeable Neceſſity of bringing their very Plate into the Cuſtom Houſe to diſcharge it; and that the Petitioners therefore moſt humbly intreat, that a moderate Duty be laid on Foreign Sugars, which, they are aſſured, would not only greatly conduce to the Proſperity of thoſe Colonies, and their Utility to the Mother Country, but encreaſe the Royal Revenue far beyond what can be expected under the preſent Reſtraints; that the compelling Merchants to land and ſtore Foreign Sugars in Great-Britain, before they can be exported to other Parts of Europe, is another moſt expenſive and dilatory Reſtriction, without being of any Material Advantage to the Revenue of Great-Britain; for it effectually puts it out of the Petitioners Power, to meet Foreigners at Market upon an equal Footing, is a great and heavy Burthen in Times of Peace and Security, but in War will expoſe the Trader to ſuch Peril and Hazard, as muſt wholly extinguiſh this uſeful Branch of Remittance; that Britiſh Plantation Sugar exported from North-America, ſhould be declared French on being landed in England, the Petitioners conceive may juſtly be claſſed among the Number of Hardſhips, inflicted by thoſe Regulations, as in effect it deprives them of making a Remittance in that Article, by expoſing them to the Payment of the Foreign Duty in G. Britain, which appears the more ſevere, as their Fellow Subjects of the Iſlands are left at Liberty to export thoſe Sugars for what they really are, and a Diſtinction is thus created in their Favour, which the Petitioners cannot but regard with Uneaſineſs; that Foreign Rum, French excepted, is the next Article which the Petitioners moſt humbly propoſe for Conſideration, as the Importation thereof, on a moderate Duty, would add conſiderably to the Revenue, prevent Smuggling, promote the Petitioners Navigation, encreaſe the Vent of their own Produce with Britiſh Manufactures, and enable them to bring back the full Value of their Cargoes, more eſpecially from the Daniſh Iſlands of St. Thomas and St. Croix, and from whence they can only receive Half the Value in Sugar and Cotton, conſequently Rum alone can be expected for the other Half, thoſe Iſlands affording nothing elſe for Returns, and having no Specie but of a baſe kind; that the Exportation of Foreign Logwood to Foreign Markets, has already been diſtinguiſhed as one of the principal Means, by which thoſe Colonies have been enabled to ſuſtain the Weight of their Debts for Britiſh Manufactures, and it is with the greateſt Concern, the Petitioners obſerve it to be ranked by the late Act among the enumerated Articles; and conſequently made ſubject to the Delay, the Hazard, and Expence, of being landed in Great Britain; the low Price of Logwood, its Bulk, and the Duty with which it is now burthened, muſt totally deſtroy that valuable Branch of the Petitioners Commerce, and throw it into the Hands of Foreigners, unfettered with thoſe heavy Embarraſſments; that their Lumber and Pot-Aſh even when ſhipped for Ireland, where they are ſo neceſſary, the latter particularly for the Progreſs of their Linen Manufacture, and Proviſions themſelves, though intended to relieve that Kingdom from a Famine, are ſubject to the ſame diſtreſſing Impediments; nor is Flax-ſeed, on the timely Importation of which the very Exiſtence of the Linen Manufacture of Ireland immediately depends, exempted, although it is a Fact capable of the moſt ſatisfactory Proof, that, without the Delay now created, it has been with Difficulty tranſported from that Colony, to be there in proper Seaſon for ſowing; that what renders ſo injurious an Obſtruction the more affecting is the Reflection, that, while it deprives the Petitioners of the Benefits ariſing from Flax-ſeed, Lumber, and Pot-Aſh, theſe Articles may be all imported into Ireland directly from the Baltic, where they are purchaſed from Foreigners, under the National Diſadvantage of being paid for with Money inſtead of Manufactures; and the Petitioners therefore humbly beg Leave to expreſs their Hopes, that an Evil in ſo high a Degree pernicious to them, to the Staple of Ireland, and to the Trade and Manufactures of Great Britain, and which in Times of War muſt fall on all with a redoubled Weight, will not fail of obtaining the Attention of the Houſe, and an immediate and effectual Redreſs; and that the Petitioners beg Leave further to repreſent, that the Wines from the Iſlands, in exchange for Wheat, Flour, Fiſh, and Lumber, would conſiderably augment the important Article of Remittance, was the American Duty withdrawn, on Exportation to Great Britain; and that it is therefore humbly ſubmitted to the Houſe, whether ſuch an Expedient, calculated at once to atttach them to Huſbandry by expanding the Conſumption of American Produce, to encourage Britiſh Manufactures by enabling the Petitioners to make good their Payments, and to encreaſe the Royal Revenue by an additional Import of Wines into Great Britain, will not be conſiſtent with the United Intereſts both of the Mother Country and her Colonies; and that the Petitioners conceive the North American Fiſhery to be an Object of the higheſt National Importance; that nothing is ſo eſſential for the Support of Navigation, ſince by employing Annually ſo great a Number of Shipping, it conſtitutes a reſpectable Nurſery for Seamen, and is ſo clearly advantageous for Remittances, in Payment for Britiſh Manufactures; that the Petitioners therefore humbly preſume, that it will be cheriſhed by the Houſe with every poſſible Mark of Indulgence, and every Impediment be removed, which tends to check its Progreſs; that the enlarging the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty, is another Part of the Statute of the Fourth of His preſent Majeſty, very grievous to the Trade and Navigation of the Colonies, and oppreſſive to the Subject, the Property of the Trader being open to the Invaſion of every Informer, and the Means of Juſtice ſo remote as to be ſcarcely attainable; that the Petitioners beg Leave to expreſs the warmeſt Sentiments of Gratitude, for the Advantages intended by Parliament, to America in general, in the opening Free Ports at the Iſlands of Jamaica and Dominica; yet, at the ſame Time, they cannot but lament, that it is their Unhappineſs to be in no Condition to reap the Benefits which, it was imagined, would flow from ſo wiſe a Policy; that the collecting great Quantities of the Produce of Martinico, Gaudaloupe, &c. at the Iſland of Dominica, will be the natural Conſequence of opening that Port, and would prove of real Importance to thoſe Colonies, were they at Liberty to bring them back, in return for their Lumber and Proviſions; but as they are now prohibited from taking any thing, except Molaſſes, and, it is juſtly apprehended, there cannot be a ſufficient Quantity of that Commodity to ſupport any conſiderable Trade, the Petitioners think it evident, that no ſubſtantial Advantage can be derived to them under ſuch a Reſtraint; that they are, at the ſame Time, at a Loſs to diſcern the Principle on which the Prohibition is founded; for, ſince Sugar may be imported direct from the Foreign Iſlands, it ſeems much more reaſonable, to ſuffer it from a Free Port belonging to Great Britain; that the Petitioners therefore humbly hope, that the Houſe will think it equitable to adapt this Trade to their Circumſtances, by granting them Liberty to import into the Colonies all Weſt-India Productions, in Exchange for their Commodities; and that, upon the Whole, with the greateſt Anxiety, the Petitioners find themſelves obliged to inform the Houſe, that, although, at the laſt Seſſion, the Neceſſity of relieving the Trade of thoſe Colonies ſeems to have been univerſally admitted, and the tender Regard of Parliament for their Happineſs highly diſtinguiſhed, nevertheleſs, Experience has evinced, that the Commercial Regulations, then enacted, inſtead of remedying, have encreaſed the heavy Burthen under which it already laboured; as, therefore, upon due Conſideration, it will be manifeſt, that the Ability of thoſe Colonies, to purchaſe the Manufactures of Great Britain, immediately depends upon, and is inſeparately connected with, the Progreſs of their Commerce; and as that Ability only by removing the Neceſſity of Home Manufactures, will leave them at Liberty to purſue Agriculture, in which their true Intereſt conſiſts; therefore praying the Houſe, to take the ſeveral Matters, in the ſaid Petition ſuggeſted, into their Conſideration, and to grant ſuch Relief therein as ſhall be thought conſiſtent with good Policy, and the mutual Intereſts of Great Britain and her Colonies.

Ordered,

That the ſaid Petition do lie upon the Table.

The other Order of the Day being read.

To be ſold the 27th of April Inſt. at Public Sale on the Premiſes, or at private Sale any Time before;

THE Houſe and Lot where the Printing-Office is now kept at the Exchange, being the ſame where the King's Arms Tavern was kept for many Years before. Inquire of the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in the Bowry-Lane. NICHOLAS BAYARD.

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